MORNING EDITION

Japan Times & Advertiser

MORNING EDITION

No. 15,331 (THE 16th YEAR of SHOWA) TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1941 第三種郵便物認可 昭和十五年十二月二十七日 Price 15 Sen

OVER 200 VESSELS CAPTURED

350 Killed and 3,000 Wounded in Honolulu Air Attacks

JAPAN BLITZKRIEG WAGED ON AMERICA ELECTRIFIES NAZIS

Lightning Attacks Causing Heavy Toll Startle 90,000,000 Citizens

ROOSEVELT CALLED DOWN

Germans As Yet Have Not Recovered From Shock of Nippon's Deliberate Stabs

Domei

BERLIN, December 8.—News of the Japanese blitzkrieg against the United States electrified 90,000,000 citizens of the German Reich when reports of outbreak of the Japanese-American war in the Pacific reached here at midnight.

A flash report relayed over the air announced that the Japanese had struck with lightning speed when the Japanese-American negotiations collapsed.

The announcer charged President Roosevelt with instigating the spread of the war into the waters of the Pacific.

Late Broadcast Made

Few citizens heard the first announcement because the startling news was broadcast at such a late hour, but everyone grabbed for morning newspapers filled with news of the Japanese air and naval attacks against important British and United States military bases scattered here and there in the west Pacific.

Metropolitan vernaculars prominenced the Japanese move with huge headlines which shoved war dispatches from the Soviet and Libyan fronts off the front page.

The German citizens had not recovered from the shock of initial flashes that their Axis partner had attacked Britain and the United States when more detailed reports of the war in the Pacific poured into the German capital relating the Japanese blitzkrieg.

News that Japanese bombers and naval contingents had inflicted damaging blows against the American forces continued to arouse the German people, who were surprised and amazed at the rapidity of movement of the Japanese forces but unanimously praised the Japanese.

President Roosevelt's policy of instigating war was severely criticized by the vernaculars here this morning as the official German News Agency released a special news feature as its first publication upon the opening of the hostilities between Japan and America.

Japan's Support Voiced

Japan's military action was pointed out as a justifiable defense measure against President Roosevelt's machination to enlarge the theater of war.

While declaring absolute support of Japan's action, the news agency asserted that President Roosevelt's designs to envelop the Far East in war has at last been realized. He is, after all, together with Prime Minister Winston Churchill, the ring-leader in stirring up war.

While persisting for a long time in his use of dollar diplomacy warfare together with the Jews against the newly resurrected Germany, President Roosevelt deliberately has pursued the policy of spreading the war to other countries and other continents. His unscrupulous task and those of his cohorts has been plainly revealed in an official document released by the Government.

It was he who instigated Poland in order to provoke Germany and the promise to give aid to Great Britain and France was likewise made by him. Moreover, he scrapped the oath made to his electorate and forced upon the American people the entire financial and political burden of wartime England. Carried away by his blind rage against Germany, he gave shooting orders to the American Battle Fleet, it was said.

In this way, like a person long obsessed, the war that President Roosevelt pursued has now broken out in the Far East. Dollar imperialism has scored a great victory over the intelligence of the mass majority of the American people, the report concluded.

News of the outbreak of war between Japan and the United States filled the front pages of all Berlin newspapers

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Berlin and Rome Soon to Clarify Positions to War

Domei

BERLIN, December 9.—Usually well-informed quarters commenting on the new international situation, said today it may be expected Germany's next step to cope with the world-wide war likely will be clarified in the very near future, accompanied probably by a similar definition of attitude by the Italian Government. Observers, meanwhile, attached significance to the following acts: (1) The enthusiastic support given by the German press and radio to Japan's initial successes in the battle of the Pacific. (2) The general interpretation in German official and private circles of President Roosevelt's encirclement of Japan as constituting "an attack upon the Japanese Empire." (3) The continued perfect functioning of the Tripartite Alliance which has been demonstrated by Japan's entry in the World War. (4) The aggravation of German and United States relations which render pointless prolongation of formal diplomatic relations.

ROME CIRCLES GLAD JAPAN WAGING WAR

Political Observers Declare at Last Anglo-Saxon Dictates Meet Challenge

ALL-OUT SUPPORT SEEN

Predict Situation in Libya and Russia to Turn for Better

Domei

ROME, December 8.—Japan has at last taken its sword in hand against the duplicity and oppression of the United States and Great Britain, political observers here, upon receiving news of the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific at 11 p.m. yesterday, declared today.

These quarters were unanimous in welcoming Japan's action in the Pacific.

Observers, who had been following the Washington conference and who predicted the breakdown of the talks and the beginning of war in the Pacific, declared that Japan had picked a most opportune time to start hostilities and had taken the United States completely by surprise.

To Support Japan

While authoritative circles have avoided making any comment regarding the attitude of Italy and Germany on the Japan-American war, political quarters expressed their belief that Italy would give unstinting support to Japan.

With Japan's declaration of war against the United States, the war has become world-wide in scale, these quarters asserted.

The war is one between the Axis Powers, Japan, Germany and Italy on one side, and Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union on the other, they declared.

With the participation of Japan in the hostilities, these quarters predicted the situation on the Soviet and Libyan fronts would take a definite turn for the better for the German and Italian forces.

Commenting on the Japanese-American conflict at a press conference today, Guido Rocco, an official Government spokesman, declared that it is now evident the American notes were presented to Japan with undue pressure and contained unreasonable stipulations, making war unavoidable between the two Pacific Powers.

The spokesman's comments on the war in the Pacific included the following:

Radio Reports Come

Radio reports on the Japanese-American hostilities filtered into Italy on the night of December 7 from various sources, stirring the Italian people.

Hostilities have commenced in the Far East as the great Japanese nation strives to insure its existence and struggles to establish an equitable peace which will give full considera-

(Continued on Page 2)

Going After the British

(Top) Soldiers of the Imperial Army of the Japanese Empire going into action along the Thai-F.I.C. border where the British have insolently trespassed. Each step of the troops contributed immeasurably to the lightning attack of the Imperial Army on enemy positions. (Below) Trucks of the Imperial Army speeding to an unknown destination loaded with soldiers, heirs of the preeminent spirit of the Bushido. They have only one thing in mind—find the enemy and deal him a mortal blow. (Photo taken by a Japanese Unit in Southern French Indo-China and sent to Tokyo by air.)

THAILAND JUBILANT AS JAPANESE ENTER

Statesmanship of Premier Praised—Bangkok Gay and Filled With Laughter

There was much jubilation on the streets of Bangkok as the Japanese army arrived on Thai Constitution Day to clear the conutry of the British, according to a telephonic conversation between Domei and its correspondent in Bangkok.

Q. We were overwhelmed with joy on hearing of the peaceful advance of the Japanese forces into Thailand. Just how is the situation in Thailand?

A. Yes, so were we. The news was too good to be true. However, we had a hunch that the situation would turn the way it did although our hopes were pretty well battered by American and British propaganda. We didn't know for sure just how Thailand would come out till the very last moment. All the women and children were sent aboard a ship but the men stayed behind.

Really, Premier Luang Pibulasonggram is no uncommon statesman. When the Japanese sent in their final note, the Thai people had their fingers crossed, but they seemed to be very relieved when Premier Luang Pibulasonggram agreed to cooperate with the Japanese army.

Q. But wasn't the atmosphere tense in Thailand? How is it now?

A. The news of the declaration of war by Japan against the United States and England on December 8 flashed across the roof of the nation with the

(Continued on Page 2)

Nagano and Shimada Congratulate Chiefs In P.I. War Success

Recognizing their meritorious services rendered to the State bringing glorious war results in Monday's military operations against Britain and the United States, Admiral Osami Nagano, Chief of the Navy General Staff, and Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Navy Minister, sent messages of thanks and congratulations to the Japanese Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Squadron and the Commander of the Japanese air forces in the Philippines district, Tuesday. The messages read:—"We express our hearty congratulations and thanks for the Naval air forces which at the outset of fighting annihilated the main enemy air forces by effecting surprise attacks upon the base of operations of the American Army air forces in the Philippines thereby enhancing the power of our air forces."

LITVINOV SEES ROOSEVELT

Nature of Talk Said Centered on New Conflict

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, after handing his credentials to President Roosevelt, conferred for 40 minutes with the President, according to a Washington dispatch received here today.

The report said that the nature f the talk centered on the Japanese-American conflict.

FELICITATIONS SENT TO FIGHTING FORCES

Congratulatory Messages on Victories Cabled to Commanders in All Areas

In recognition of their meritorious services rendered to the State in bringing glorious war results unprecedented in the annals of the world in Monday's military operations against Britain and the United States, Admiral Osami Nagano, Chief of the Navy General Staff, and Admiral Shigetaro Shima, Navy Minister, sent messages of thanks and congratulations to Commanders-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in Malay waters and the Japanese Combined Fleet, Commander of the Army forces in the Malay district, Commander of the Japanese air forces, and the Commander of the Submarine Squadron, according to the announcement of the Navy Section of the Imperial Headquarters at 9 a.m. Tuesday morning.

The message addressed to Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Combined Fleet and Commanders of the Submarine Squadron and the Air Forces reads as follows:

"Under minute plans, the Submarine Squadron and the Air Forces effected large-scale surprise attacks as far out as Hawaii, dealing annihilating blows to the main forces of the enemy fleet and air forces, thus bringing great results unprecedented in our annals. Herewith, we wish to express our ... congratulations and thanks."

The message addressed to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet

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LINER PRESIDENT HARRISON, MANY OTHER SHIPS SEIZED; U.S. ADMITS SEVERE ATTACK

First Formation Attacks Naval Base and Then Hickman Field

NAVAL BATTLE IS SEEN

Japanese Forces Commence Attack on Malaya, Landing at Several Points

P.I. FORTS BEING POUNDED

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—According to information from various districts in the Philippines, Japanese air forces have continued bombing the Philippines since this morning. The Japanese air forces attacked Manila, as a result of which hangars were burned down. Losses caused by Japanese air raids upon the enemy were extremely heavy, but the Philippine authorities seem to have underestimated their losses in order to prevent the people from being thrown into confusion.

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 8.—A large number of United States troops were killed and at least 3,000 other soldiers were wounded when Japanese warplanes attacked Hawaii yesterday morning, a British BBC radio broadcast intercepted here declares.

Of the dead, 350 persons were killed during a raid by Japanese naval bombers on an air base, the report said. Announcement was not made of the civilian dead and wounded. However, the number is believed to be small.

The Japanese aerial assaults were so sudden that when the Honolulu radio announced, "The station is being bombed!" no one believed the radio announcement.

Citizens See Planes

A short time later when Japanese planes appeared overhead and began to raid air naval bases, citizens for the first time realized that they were being attacked.

The first formation of Japanese bombers attacked Pearl Harbor and machine-gunned military establishments on the naval base, and then turned toward Hickham Field where they inflicted heavy damage.

Bombing by Japanese warplanes of the main base of the United States Pacific fleet underlines the Japanese aims, the BBC said.

Three United States battleships were attacked by Japanese bombers and the Oklahoma was set on fire.

During the air raid, an American destroyer was observed going at full speed out of the harbor, and gunfire heard a short time later indicated a naval engagement between the destroyer and Japanese naval units.

Admits Strong Raids

Asahi Service

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—According to a report from Washington, the White House issued a communique today and said "The casualties caused to American military by the Japanese attack on Hawaii are estimated at 3,000, of which one-half was killed. Active resistance is now being made against the Japanese, and American Navy reinforcements were dispatched to Hawaii."

Stephen Early, Secretary to President Roosevelt said, after the issue of the communique, that Japanese forces succeeded in sending a strong air force over Hawaiian defense positions. Of American warships sunk by Japanese forces, the secretary merely said that they were old ships.

A United Press report from Singapore says that Japanese forces commenced attack on Malaya, and landing at certain points advanced toward a certain district. The landing was made at several points, it seems, and the actual points are not known. There is severe fighting. Dutch planes from the Netherlands East Indies have participated in the air battle over Singapore. According to an unofficial announcement, Thailand has become a battlefield of

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War Bulletins

Takes Vital Point

An Imperial Army unit which has been operating in Malaya completely occupied a strategic point in the North British Malay, which the British army was intending to defend stubbornly, it was announced by the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 10 p.m. Tuesday.

Japanese Fight British

Domei

BANGKOK, December 9.—According to the latest information, the Japanese forces, which landed Monday at a certain point in the southern part of Thailand are fighting with the British forces which crossed the Thai-Burma frontier and invaded Thailand.

It is also understood that the British forces on Monday night invaded Thailand and massacred 40 Thai policemen and many natives.

British forces attacked and landed on the Island of Puket, facing the Malay-Thai border, which is noted for the production of tin and rubber.

British Send Ultimatum

Domei

BANGKOK, December 9.—Sir Josiah Crosby, British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Thailand, is reported to have handed a British ultimatum to the Thai Government Tuesday morning.

Dominica Declares War

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—The Dominican Republic in the West Indies today declared war on Japan, it was reported here.

U.S. Destroyer Sunk

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—The 1,480-ton United States destroyer Preston has been sunk by Japanese aircraft in waters near Davao, according to reliable but unconfirmed reports received from Manila via New York today.

Precaution Ordered

The Eastern Defense Headquarters at 6 p.m. Tuesday issued a bulletin saying that an air defense precautionary order was issued for the Fukushima, Miyagi, North Kanto and Shizuoka districts. The Defense Headquarters at 10:20 a.m. the same day announced that no enemy planes have yet been witnessed over Japan up to Tuesday morning.

ARGENTINA'S ATTITUDE ON WAR IS ASKED

U.S. Envoy Likely to Urge for Pan-American Cooperation—May Seize Nippon Assets

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Norman Armour, United States Ambassador to Argentina, who is scheduled to confer with Dr. Ramon S. Castillo, acting President of the Argentine Republic, likely will ask Argentina to clarify its attitude regarding the Japanese attack on Hawaii on the basis of the Havana Conference, well-informed quarters said today.

The United States envoy is expected to urge that the Pan-American republics should stand together.

He also will ask that Japanese property in Argentina be confiscated by the Government, the same quarters believed.

Watches South America

D.N.B.

LISBON, December 9.—The attitude of the South American countries toward the Japan-U.S. conflict is being watched with greatest interest here.

It was noted particularly that so far no decision has been reached as a possible automatic reaction on the Pan-American commitments, apart from ... ta Rica's war entry, bu... ernments of South A... ing the greatest ... development. Portu... Brazil's reaction w... since Brazil's war ... Portugal's interests ... ably.

Japan Hotel

(75 members in all)

Traffic Bureau, Department of R...

313 American Marines Including Commander Smith Captured

HONGKONG DAMAGE HEAVY

In Surprise Raid, Crown Colony Hit by Naval Craft—Hangars Destroyed

ALL PLANES BACK SAFELY

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—In yesterday's naval operations the Japanese Fleet in China waters captured 313 American marines including Lieutenant Smith, Commander of the American gunboat Wake and 15 British sailors including the Commander of the Peterel, which was sunk, according to an announcement of the Press Section of the Japanese Fleet in China waters made at 12:30 a.m. today.

Crack unit of the Japanese naval air forces Monday afternoon effected surprise attacks on Hongkong and on enemy vessels which were in the port of Hongkong, inflicting heavy damage. The Japanese planes also raided the local airfield destroying military establishments including hangars. All the planes returned to the base safely.

In the Whangpoo River over 200 vessels of the enemy were seized in addition to 6 middle sized steamers captured. In the meantime the President Harrison, 15,000 tons, the Mary Mollar, 5,000 tons, the Chekiang, 2,170 tons and other steamers of the belligerent Powers were seized and detained by the Japanese naval forces.

More Vessels Taken

Enemy ships captured by Japan on the first day of the opening of hostilities with the United States and the British Empire was announced by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 3 p.m. Tuesday as follows:

The President Harrison; 15,000 tons; the Mary Mollar, 5,000 tons, and 20 other large vessels. Besides, Japan captured more than 200 ships with an aggregate total tonnage of about 80,000 tons. Not a single Japanese ship was captured.

A communique issued by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 3:05 p.m. the same day says a certain air corps of the Imperial Navy bombed Hongkong and its air base on the afternoon of December 8 and inflicted great damage on a British torpedo-destroyer. The same communique further says that on the same day a certain air corps of the Imperial Navy attacked Wake Island and destroyed nine enemy airplanes and set fire to fuel tanks.

The Japanese Army forces on the spot early Monday started their advance into the British and American concessions in China, according to an announcement made at 11 a.m. Tuesday by the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters.

In Tientsin, the Japanese advance into the British concession was completed peacefully at 8:20 a.m. Monday. All the American marines in Peking, Tientsin, and Chingwangtao were disarmed on the same afternoon in compliance with the Japanese advices. Disposal of the enemy interests is now under way smoothly. Tranquility is prevailing in these regions.

In cooperation with the Navy forces on the spot the Army completed its advance in the International Settlement in Shanghai at noon Monday. ...lity is prevailing over the ... Steps dealing with the ...ests are going on smoothly. ... advance into the British ... in Shamen was com-

(Continued on Page 2)

ALL PATIENCE OUT! MUST RIGHT WRONG

Japan Tried to Make Anglo-Saxons Listen to Reason but To No Avail

CRUSH U.S. AND BRITAIN

War Declared to End Once and For All White Propensity To Dictate

"The die is cast. The Rubicon must be crossed. War is declared on the United States and Great Britain. The Imperial Rescript declaring war against the United States and Great Britain and the statement issued by the Government have made the people to understand clearly the meaning of the war declaration. There is limit to prudence and patience. Japan had devoted her best efforts to the last moment for the sake of peace. Japan is now punishing the Chungking regime that failed to understand the true intention of Japan in maintaining the stability of East Asia and has been uselessly resisting us. Japan is unable to understand why the United States and Great Britain have been aiding Chungking which is hostile to Japan," says the Asahi in reviewing the war declared on the United States and Great Britain.

"We had no other question to ask the United States but 'Why are you aiding Chungking against our wish?' But the United States has never said a word in regard to the question whether such an act of helping our enemy was good or bad. Not only did she severely criticize Japan's action but also attempted to block our natural demand by strengthening the anti-Japanese A.B.C.D. encircling line.

"Particularly the recent situation in the South Pacific has revealed the extreme development of this tendency. Thus we have been obliged to rise with arms.

Rise Up! One Hundred Million

"When we realize the unparalleled national polity of the Empire and think of our glorious history of never having been controlled by foreign people, we naturally feel the rise of our courage and discipline as the one hundred million people unite as one for conquering the national crisis, confident of adding another glorious page to our long history. Of course we have full confidence in our Army and Navy, and as long as the one hundred million people have the determination of never being defeated, no enemy is to be feared.

"At this moment, we are reminded of the following sentence in a letter written by Shoin Yoshida to his father and uncle from prison just before his execution: 'When there is the Emperor above and the spirit of patriotism and justice below there is not much worry concerning the affairs of the nation.' The sentence is full of the justice and spirit of Nippon. As long as there is justice and courage, the safety of the Divine and Heavenly Empire will be unlimited."

"With the gracious Imperial Rescript declaring war and the immediate opening of action by the Imperial Army and Navy, the heavy weight that weighed on the mind of the one hundred million people is removed," says the Nichi Nichi, in reviewing the war declaration and public sentiment. "It is the third time the people of Japan heard the Imperial expression: 'The situation being such as it is.' The same Imperial expression was in the Imperial Rescript given at the time of the Sino-Japanese war and also at the Russo-Japanese war. This expression was not used at the time of the war against Germany, as in the former European war Japan played only a minor role and it was not a war of life or death.

U.S. Demands Insatiable

"The explanation given by Premier Tojo has given an outline of the entire development and made the people know how endless was the insolence of the United States. The United States demanded us to withdraw troops from China unconditionally, to deny recognition of the Nanking Government, to abrogate the Tripartite Alliance Treaty and to follow many others of her wish. It was to make Japan a dependency of the United States and Great Britain. Had Japan surrendered to her wishes, then she would be reduced to a small Japan as she was eighty-eight years ago when she trembled under the threat brought upon her by the four black ships commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry.

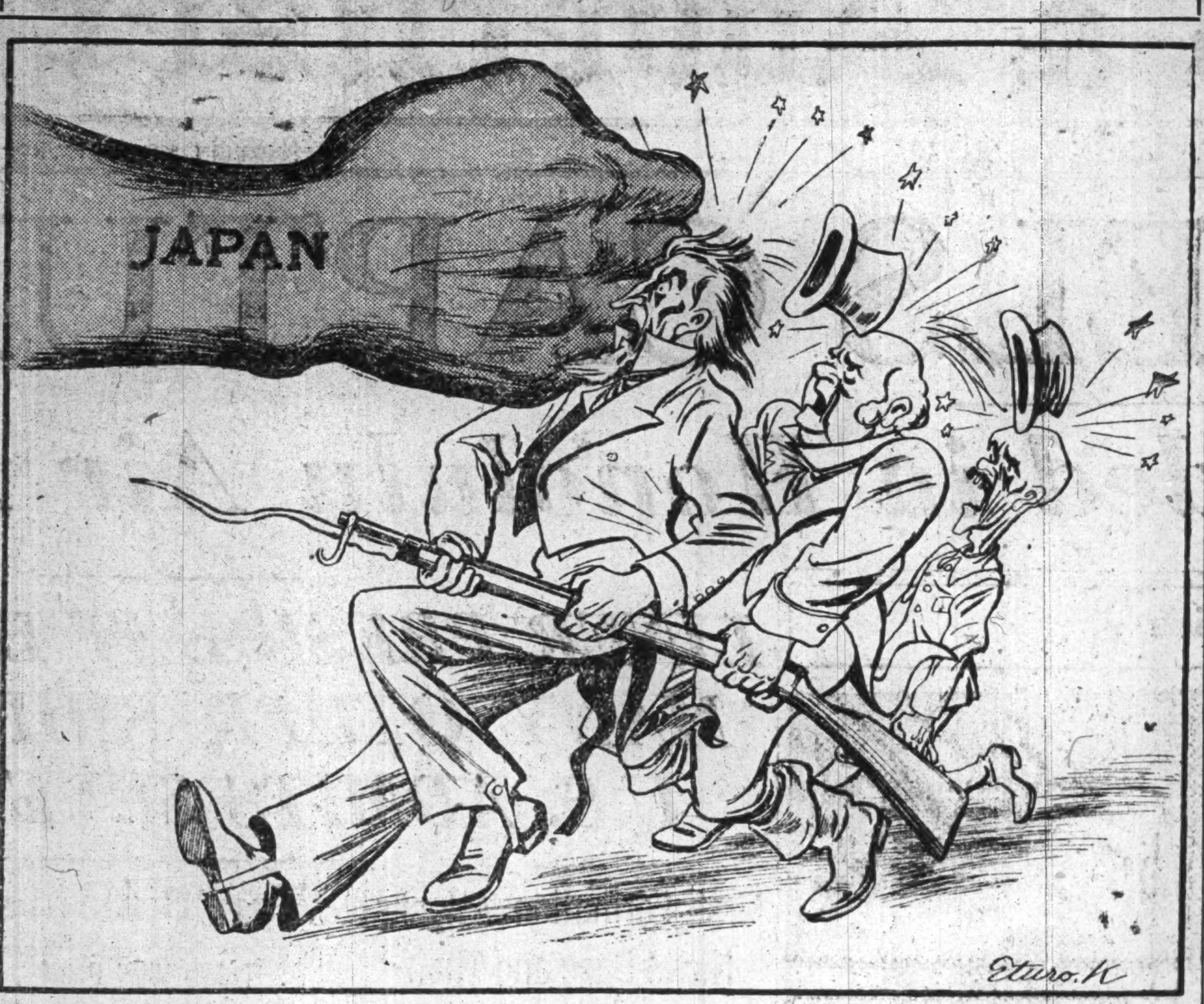
"As Premier Tojo said we repeatedly bore with maximum patience and prudence, but never did we fear the United States nor Great Britain. It has been our attitude not to boast of our strength because we are strong. The narrow-minded Americans and British thought that our attitude was due to our 'fatigue.'

"The greatest essence for a strong nation is the firm wish not to be controlled by any other country in maintaining its own existence. To avoid war and suffer the attitude of the United States and Great Britain is the inability to avoid the loss of the right as a strong nation.

"Great Britain is a toothless lion but yet it is still a lion. The United States is a whale blowing a stream of salt water. It is the greatest war to be fought in the Pacific since the discovery of the Pacific by the white race. Russia was an Asiatic great nation, even though of the white race. For Japan to fight great nations of Europe and America was predestined since Europe and Asia were divided by the Suez Canal, and the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans were united by the Panama Canal.

"The first news of sinking British warships and capturing American ships was followed by a great news of ... wi... tion at Hongkong. That is only medal for ... scene in the historic world drama... own life a ... welcoming in 6,860 miles of the Pa... om drowning ... How Japan that was surprise... the Brittany ... fake news of the death ... this year. ... Togo during the Russ... medal was awarded the ... has grown so big and ... D. yesterday in the pre... sentatives of the German ... French civil authorities.

Taking It The Hard Way



Specially drawn for the Japan Times and Advertiser by Eturo Kato.

Japan Blitzkrieg Waged on America Electrifies Nazis

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this morning with numerous explanatory notes.

All papers were unanimous in their support of Japan, declaring that responsibility for the Pacific war rests solely with the instigator, President Roosevelt.

The Volkischer Beobachter, organ of the National Socialist Party, declared the flames of war in Europe which President Roosevelt has kindled finally has spread to the Far East.

The hostilities in the Pacific are the work of President Roosevelt who has prolonged the European war for so long, the paper asserted, adding that the American President has inflamed small countries such as Jugoslavia and Greece with pretentions to give aid and finally has caused their downfall.

It is President Roosevelt who not only has attempted to spread the European war by aiding the Soviet Union, but who also has caused the war in the Far East—a war which the people of the United States did not want—by infringing upon the honor and endangering the very existence of Japan by the most despicable of means, the Volkischer Beobachter declared.

Pas 12 Uhr Blatt declared that President Roosevelt is responsible for the unhappiness into which the world has been led.

The name of Roosevelt will be cursed by posterity not only in the United States but also by every nation of the world, the paper said.

Dr. Paul Schmidt, Chief of the Information Bureau, today told foreign correspondents, when asked who should be held responsible for the war in the Pacific and its consequences, that that man was none other than President Roosevelt.

Thailand Jubilant As Japanese Enter

(Continued from Page 1)

speed of electricity. For a moment, no one could speak over the phone as the lines were busy. There was also an emergency blackout and the city was pitch black.

Q. What are the Japanese Imperial forces doing now?

A. It was about 10 p.m. on December 8. The outlines of the streets could be seen in the moonlight, but all the lights were out. The sound of heavy boots could be heard reverberating on the streets of Bangkok throughout the night. This morning the streets were gay with laughter and smiling, relieved faces. The Japanese women and children who had taken to the boat will come back to their homes on the 10th.

It was hard for even us to believe that the Japanese army could have won such a decisive victory here so I imagine that the news must have deeply impressed the Thai people. They are just wiping their foreheads and saying what a narrow escape it was.

The Japanese army is living up to its tradition on the southern border of Thailand. This morning it is expected that the Japanese soldiers will parade through the main streets of Bangkok.

December 8 was Consititution Day. A festival which was scheduled to take place on that day was called off due to the emergency situation.

Ambassador Teiichi Tsubokami and Minister Yasusato Futami are just as healthy as ever. On the morning of the 9th, the Ambassador called all the Japanese correspondents to his room and urged all to work in the direction of Thai's participation in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. "The past few days have been trying for Premier Luang Pibulasonggram. I admire him greatly for not faltering at the last moment. As Japanese, we must fully appreciate the position of the Premier and help Thailand seek its position in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," he said.

U.S. Requisitons Planes

... the ...ecember 8.—The United ... break...ent last nght ordered ... opinion ...ing of all types of ... there ... the United States, ... would ...eported today, quot- ... war on ...patch. ... be abs... make...

Restrictions in P.I. Show Isles Completely Under War Rulings

Domei

SAIGON, December 9.—The Philippines are completely under war footing with gasoline to be allotted by the ticket system and withdrawal of bank deposits not to exceed $100, effective from today a broadcast received here from Manila this morning revealed. President Manuel L. Quezon last night through radio requested the people to be calm, while Commander of the American Far Eastern Army, Major-General Douglas McArthur, High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre, Commander of the Far Eastern American Navy, Admiral Thomas Hart, under their respective posts urged the Filipino to be prepared for all eventualities. Admiral Hart's address was suspended at 6:15 p.m. due to an air raid alarm.

Felicitations Sent To Fighting Forces

(Continued From Page 1)

and Commander of the Japanese Fleet in Malay waters reads as follows:

"The fleets in full cooperation succeeded in effecting landing operations on the Malay Peninsula thus enhancing the prestige of the Japanese forces in the southern regions. Herewith, we wish to express thanks and congratulations."

A similar message was addressed to the Supreme Commander of the Army forces in the Malay district.

Sugiyama Sends Felicitations

General Gen Sugiyama, Chief of the Army General Staff, Tuesday, cabled felicitations to the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces at the front and to those of the Combined Fleet and the Japanese Fleet in China Waters in recognition of their splendid war results gained on the outbreak of the war with Britain and the United States.

Premier Also Cables

The Navy Ministry at 11:35 a.m. Tuesday published the following bulletin:

"The following congratulatory cable was sent by the Premier to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet:

"I congratulate you on the brilliant war results scored at the outset of the war and pray for further success."

JAPANESE ARE WATCHED

Movements of Consul-General Iida In Calcutta Restricted

Domei

VICHY, December 8.—Calcutta authorities have placed strict surveillance over 30 Japanese residents and the Japanese Consulate-General there, according to a Havas report received here today.

The movements of Consul-General Iida have been restricted to traveling between his residence and the Japanese Consulate-General, the report said.

Over 200 Vessels Taken by Japanese

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pleted at 8 a.m. Monday.

Steps dealing with the enemy interests are now going on smoothly.

The Imperial Army Flying unit conducted a series of air raids upon enemy air bases in Malaya and destroyed a number of enemy planes, the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters announced at 10:20 a.m. Tuesday. Steadily expanding its activities over the same peninsula, it is now attacking upon the Singapore area, the same announcement adds.

Return for Christmas

Transocean

ROME, December 3.—All the Italian farm workers who had been employed in Germany will be sent back to Italy for the Christmas holidays. These farm laborers will make the trip in 88 trains.

MORGENTHAU CONFISCATES JAPANESE ASSETS IN U.S.

Applies to All Companies, Banks In American Territory, Says Treasury Head

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—The United States Government has confiscated all assets of Japanese companies and banks in American territory, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury announced today, according to a dispatch from Washington.

Japanese Rounded Up

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—The Department of Justice announced today that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in a round-up which lasted from last night to this morning, took into custody 736 Japanese in the United States and Hawaii, according to reports from Washington

President Roosevelt today announced that Pearl Harbor was bombed by Japanese air squadrons on December 7, it is reported from Washington.

Seizure of Japanese

Domei

LISBON, December 8.—President Roosevelt has issued orders for the seizure of all Japanese who disturb peace in the United States, according to Reuter reports received here from Washington today.

The Department of Justice, meanwhile, announced that about 1,000 Japanese will be affected by the order and that special police of the Federal Bureau of Investigation already are carrying out the necessary seizures.

LIGHTS DIMMED TOO MUCH TO CAUSE INCONVENIENCE

Business Handicapped as Tokyo Goes Too Far in Precautionary Acts

The inhabitants of Tokyo went too far in darkening their lights on Monday, officials of the Metropolitan Police Board whose function it is to see that lights are properly controlled in the capital said Tuesday in comment on the manner in which the residents observed the light control regulation on the first night of the declaration of war.

"The residents of the capital," the officials stated, "darkened their lights on Monday to an extent which defeated the purpose of the light control. The control they were expected to observe was precautionary. Yet many of them darkened their lights as though they were going through a period of emergency control. We hope that they will control their lights during the present precautionary period which is expected to last for some time in a manner which will permit them to carry on their business.

"There were cases where there was a leakage of light from the houses. The inhabitants are called upon to see that there is no leakage of light from their houses during a precautionary period."

TURKEY STARTS CAMPAIGN TO OFFER COTTON LOAN

Move Authorized by National Assembly to Buy Crop for War Usage

Transocean

ANKARA, December 2.—Turkey's new cotton loan of Turkish £17,500,000 was offered for public subscription today.

On the first day, Turkish £4,000,000 were subscribed.

This loan was approved by the Turkish National Assembly and the money will be spent to buy up the cotton ...ell. of the country this year. ...0,000,0... cotton will be used for mili... ...rposes in accordance with the ...country ...eeds.

'42 GENERAL BUDGET ADOPTED BY CABINET

Spendings Estimated at ¥6,212,000,000—Revenue Around ¥6,217,000,000

KAYA EXPLAINS DETAILS

Formulated With Utmost Prudence in View of Situation —New Tax Excluded

Estimates, running to ¥6,212,000,000, for expenditures in the general accounts of the national budget for the 1942-43 fiscal year, were adopted at the regular session of the Cabinet Tuesday morning.

Revenue is put at ¥6,217,000,000, leaving a surplus of ¥5,000,000.

Of the total annual revenue, ordinary accounts represent ¥4,887,000,000 and extraordinary accounts ¥1,329,000,000, of which ¥1,315,000,000 is recurring revenue and ¥14,000,000 from bond issue. Of the expenditures, ordinary accounts is ¥3,305,000,000 and extraordinary accounts ¥2,908,000,000.

Expenditure according to Departments follows, subject to change. (In 1,000 yen)

Departments	Expenditure
Imperial Household	4,400
Foreign	76,000
Home	757,000
Finance	3,574,000
Army	21,000
Navy	13,000
Justice	65,000
Education	265,000
Agriculture and Forestry	454,000
Commerce and Industry	294,000
Communications	437,000
Overseas Affairs	57,000
Welfare	189,000
Total	6,212,000

Kaya Explains

In explaining the 1942-43 fiscal plan, which was approved at the Cabinet meeting Tuesday, the Finance Minister stated:

"In conformity with the budget-making policy which was decided on by the Government some time ago and taking into account the momentarily mounting tensions in the general situation, a most prudent and strict attitude was assumed by the Finance Ministry when formulating the present budget plan. Due consideration was given to the relations with the material resources, capital and other mobilization plans in an attempt to effect thorough economization in the Government's spending program, and the minimum possible appropriations have been made for only those truly unavoidable expenses.

Expenses already decided, therefore, were strictly re-examined, and reductions and deferments have been made to a greater extent than hitherto. in order to realize the adjustment and economization of the annual expenditure. At the same time, appropriations for new expenses have been limited to those of obligatory nature or those for such undertakings considered necessary either in peace or wartime, excluding, in principle, all other undertakings.

"The Government naturally expects to draw up supplementary budget plans in the future to meet expenses covering urgent and absolutely necessary wartime measures that may be adopted to cope with developments following the war against the United States and Britain.

"The estimated appropriations under the jurisdiction of the Army and Navy show sharp decreases from those for the current fiscal year. This is due to the fact that arrangements have been made to disburse all the Army and Navy expenditures (exclusive of the Ministerial and other expenses of special nature) under the Special Account of Extraordinary Military Expenditures, as it is almost impossible to make detailed divisions of accounts under the full-fledged war structure."

With respect to the proposed direct tax increase plan, the Finance Minister said that all the receipts derived from tax increase would be made a source of revenue to meet the extraordinary military expenditures, and that it is not necessary to include such receipts in the present budget. Moreover, some points of the tax plan required further examination, and therefore, the plan would be proposed together with the supplementary spending program later, the Finance Minister added.

Cabinet Meeting Held

At Tuesday's regular Cabinet meeting, Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada reported upon brilliant war results since the outbreak of the hostilities with the United States and Britain, while Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo explained the progress of events which led up to the peaceful entry into Thailand. He also told his Cabinet colleagues that he had explained the Japanese declaration of war on Anglo-American Powers, after which Overseas Minister Hiroya Ino stated that peace and order is being well maintained in Japan's overseas territories.

Then Home Minister General Hideki Tojo clarified the Government's policy to give full protection to envoys of belligerent Powers in the capital. He also announced the Government's line of policy to rigidly control popular demonstrations in front of embassies and legations of enemy Powers.

Lastly, Finance Minister Okinori Kaya stated that the banking circles remain calm and quiet.

His Majesty, at Solemn Rites, Reports Entry Of Nation Into War Before Imperial Spirits

In an impressive ceremony Tuesday morning at the Imperial Sanctuary in the Imperial Palace, His Majesty the Emperor reported the entrance of the nation into a state of war with the United States and the British Empire to the spirit of the Great Founder of the Empire and invoked protection for the country.

The significance of the event lies in the fact that it came the day following the issuance of the Imperial Rescript declaring war against America and Britain.

The ceremony was held against the background of a garden studded with sacred trees, the branches of which were decorated with strips of yellow and white cloth. Mirrors were to be seen hanging from some of the cloth.

As the time for the opening of the ceremony drew near, H.I.H. Prince Takamatsu, H.I.H. Prince Mikasa, brothers of His Majesty the Emperor, arrived and were seated in the pavilion adjoining the Sanctuary.

The other occupants of the pavilion were Premier Hideki Tojo and his Cabinet Ministers, Dr. Yoshimichi Hara, President of the Privy Council, and a number of former Premiers, including Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, Koki Hirota, Admiral Keisuke Okada, Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, and Baron Reijiro Wakatsuki.

Offerings Are Made

In a preliminary ceremony, offerings were made by Court ritualists to the spirit of the Founder of the Empire, Imperial Ancestors, and all the deities.

The reading of a Shinto prayer by Prince Kinteru Sanjo, Chief Court Ritualist, ended the service.

At 10 a.m. His Majesty the Emperor arrived at the Imperial Sanctuary.

His Majesty was in an ancient ceremonial Court robe, with sceptre in hand.

His Majesty walked to the Sanctuary.

As His Majesty was seated in a part of the interior of the shrine, a ritualist in attendance jingled a bell. As the sound of the bell died away in the stillness that reigned about the Sanctuary, His Majesty received a branch of the sacred tree from another ritualist.

With this in hand, His Majesty turned to the inner shrine and informed the spirits of the sacred souls of the move made in declaring war against the United States and the British Empire. Then the Sovereign remained for a moment in prayer asking for the protection of the Founder of the Empire for the nation engaged in the task of realizing the ideal which inspired the founding of the Empire.

As the voice of His Majesty in reporting the epochal event to the spirit of the Founder of the Empire reached the pavilion, clear and sonorous, its occupants became renewed with determination to assist the Throne in the conduct of national affairs.

Her Majesty Also Prays

As His Majesty retired from the Sanctuary, Her Majesty the Empress entered, and went through the same procedure performed by His Majesty.

Next to worship was Count Yoshisada Seiganji, an official of Her Majesty the Empress Dowager's Household, who represented Her Majesty.

The payment of homages by other members of the Imperial Family and the dignitaries in the pavilion followed.

His Majesty the Emperor, other members of the Imperial Family, and the dignitaries also worshipped in front of the Koreiden and the Shinden.

Double Promotions For Deserving Men Announced by Navy

Promotions to two grades higher than their present ranks will be granted officers and men of the Imperial Navy if their services at the front are deserving, it was announced in Monday's issue of the Official Gazette carrying an Imperial ordinance to that effect, dated December 6. Those to be thus honored, as regulated in the ordinance, shall be ones whose meritorious works in the war have been made known to the whole Navy as worthy to be made model acts for other Navy officers and men to emulate. By this new ruling, the morale of the sea force, in the face of the unprecedented conflict now raging, will be heightened even more than at present, it is expected.

Rome Circles Glad Japan Waging War

(Continued From Page 1)

tion of the rights of the Asiatic races.

Declaring that the Italian people have been attracted by this supreme ideal and have the most affectionate feeling for Japan, the spokesman concluded:

"It can be asserted at this moment that the sentiment of the Italian people is in perfect accord with the Japanese spirit and that Italian people will remain unswerving friends of the people of Japan."

350 Killed, 3,000 Hurt In Hawaii Attacks

(Continued from Page 1)

Japanese and British forces as British troops entered the country from the Malacca district.

A report from Manila says that Japanese air forces bombed Fort William, MacKinley and Nocholas airfields today and another group of Japanese planes bombed the short-wave broadcasting station of the United States Army, setting the entire neighborhood on fire.

A report from San Francisco says that light control is effected in the entire Pacific coast district of the United States.

The Attorney General announced today that this morning 736 Japanese residents in the American continent and Hawaii were arrested by the police, according to a report from Washington.

President Roosevelt ordered the arrest of the Japanese residents in the United States, and the Justice Ministry authorities declared that those to be arrested will not exceed one thousand. The entire broadcasting stations in the United States cautioned all war industry plants against sabotage.

Japanese air forces bombed a United States aircraft carrier anchored in the Davao Bay, according to a report reaching New York from Davao, Philippines.

Eleven Japanese airplanes participated in attacking Singapore, but bombs did not fall on the naval base. The damages by the air raid are reported to be 50 to 100 persons. Kelantan in the northern Malaya was also bombed, and there was no casualty. Japanese air forces also bombed several places in Johore.

An unconfirmed report from Manila reaching New York says that United States destroyer Preston (1,500 tons, built in January, 1937) was sunk by Japanese air forces in the Davao bombing.

The White House announced the receipt of news that Japanese airplanes attacked Davao, Philippine, Palawan Island, southeast of Luzon, and Bagio near Manila, according to a United Press report from Washington. A broadcasting from the Mutual Broadcasting station, Manila, caught at New York said, "Japanese residents in the Philippines are controlling voluntarily the districts where they reside, but those in other districts are arrested."

JAPAN'S CONFIDENCE AND RESOLVE URGED

Army, Navy and Government Spokesmen Assure Nation of Victory in Radio Speeches

Emphasizing absolute assurance of Japan's victory, as well as the need of the entire nation to repose confidence in the Imperial Navy and urging the firm determination of the 100,000,000 people of the nation to render unending devotion for war purposes, three foremost spokesmen of the Army, Navy and Government broadcast their speeches over a nation-wide radio hook-up Tuesday night.

Colonel Hideo Ohira, Chief of the Army Information Department of the Imperial Headquarters, first dwelt upon the lightning operations and gallant deeds of the loyal and brave warriors of the Empire, which were displayed by them in the brief period following the opening of the hostilities with the United States and British Empire and then referred to how persistently these enemy countries have been obstructing Japan's development militarily, politically and economically. He also said that the Imperial troops had entered Thailand to protect its independence and integrity, giving a severe blow to British troops which have invaded the Thai border.

The Colonel reminded the nation of its determination to go through a sustained warfare and asked its resolution to cooperate closely for the sake of the State.

Rear-Admiral Minoru Maeda, Chief of the Navy Information Department of the Imperial Headquarters, in his radio speech entitled "Resolution of the Imperial Navy," referred to the august words in the Imperial War Rescript and then paid tribute to the brilliant military achievements of the Navy on the Pacific over a great distance from these shores and along the south Pacific coasts. Rear-Admiral Maeda also emphasized that Japan should fight till the last issue.

Colonel Shuitsu Matsumura, chief of the first section, of the Second Department, in the Board of Information, made a radio speech, in which he quoted Premier General Hideki Tojo as saying, "Conviction to win absolutely" and highly praised the gallant and heroic military deeds by the Japanese fighting men immediately following Japan's entry into war. He said that a country with such a history of justice as Japan always wins without fail. He then pointed out how unreasonable the demands of the United States toward Japan were. He enlarged on the prevailing situation in Europe. Colonel Matsumura concluded that the domination of Britain and the United States from Asia would make the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere perfect.

DISPENSARIES TRANSFER

Aryans Take Over Jewish-Owned Miniature Hospitals

Transocean

SOFIA, December 3.—Jewish-owned dispensaries in Bulgaria, numbering about 40, have been transferred to Aryans, it was revealed here yesterday.

Jewish shops offering medical supplies will also be placed into the hands of Aryans in the course of this winter as planned, it was disclosed.

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ARGENTINA UNBOWED BY PRESSURE OF U.S.

Likely to Keep Neutral Despite American Attempts—Japanese Victory Praised by Many

Although the United States is doing everything to win Central and South American nations to its side, Argentina is maintaining strict neutrality, it was revealed in the international telephone talk between the Asahi Office in Tokyo and correspondents at Buenos Aires, held Tuesday morning.

Tokyo: What is the condition in the United States now that Japanese forces are gaining remarkable results all over the Pacific?

Buenos Aires: The United States despised Japan, thinking that if a high-handed attitude was taken Japan would yield as it seemed already much tired. This view brought the present development and the present failure of the United States. Various opinions seem to be expressed about President Roosevelt's policy. The United States never expected that Japan would attack Hawaii, Manila or Singapore. Hence, the United States is much astonished and worried. News reaching here indicate that the United States is at a loss to know what to do. It has no means for propaganda work. The United States is now attempting to secure a diplomatically advantageous position, and thus eagerly maneuvering toward the Soviet Union and South American countries.

Tokyo: How is that policy now materializing?

Buenos Aires: Mexico is likely to declare war against Japan soon. Panama will also declare war. The United States is now eagerly trying to influence Brazil, Argentina and Chile, and Brazil is now almost under its control.

Chile, Argentina Independent

Tokyo: What is the attitude of Argentina?

Buenos Aires: Chile and Argentina are maintaining a just attitude toward Japan, and they deserve admiration as they still hold independent stands despite pressure by the United States.

Tokyo: How is the resolution adopted at the Panama Conference for the joint attitude of nations in the American Continent being carried out at present?

Buenos Aires: It is believed that the United States will operate the provisions of the agreement reached at the Panama Conference favorable to its own interest by holding a conference of South American countries, and will thus maneuver toward Argentina and Chile so that they could be brought into its plan. But Argentina will not be easily moved.

Tokyo: How is Ambassador Tomii?

Buenos Aires: Ambassador Tomii called on Foreign Minister Camacho today and discussed various matters. Particularly he explained the process of the Washington negotiations, the irrational attitude of the United States and also the just policy of Japan, and expressed hope for continued friendly relations between Japan and Argentina.

Tokyo: What is the reaction to Japan's note to the United States?

Buenos Aires: Newspapers here have not yet published it.

Tokyo: With the opening of the war, Buenos Aires has now become a great news center of the world. What military operations of the United States are known there?

Buenos Aires: No news has reached here concerning the military movement of the United States.

Tokyo: The United States might have prohibited the dispatch of news as it is miserably beaten.

Buenos Aires: Such an impression is prevalent here. The damages at Hawaii seem to be increasing, but exact facts are not known.

Glad of Japanese Victory

Tokyo: What is the sentiment toward Japan in Argentina since the outbreak of the war?

Buenos Aires: We go to the Havas News Office to send dispatches, and the men there are praising the victory of the Japanese. South Americans have long been oppressed by the United States, and they seem to be glad that the little Japan has given such a beating to the United States. It is the same as when Europeans and Americans were surprised at Japan's victory in the Russo-Japanese war. British and Americans here turn their faces sideways when they meet Japanese on the street.

Tokyo: How about newspapermen?

Buenos Aires: Among newspapermen, the Spanish are most friendly to us.

Tokyo: How are the Japanese residents?

Buenos Aires: All are quite calm, knowing that what to come has come. Many Japanese have come to the Asahi Office offering their help. They are much interested in the great news, maintaining close relations with the Embassy. We are all united and in good spirit.

Tokyo: Is telephone connection with New York still in operation?

Buenos Aires: We have just spoken to New York. They said that some Japanese are detained, some are held in hotels or their houses, while others are not detained at all. They are all in good spirits and acting nobly.

DARLAN REWARDS GERMAN

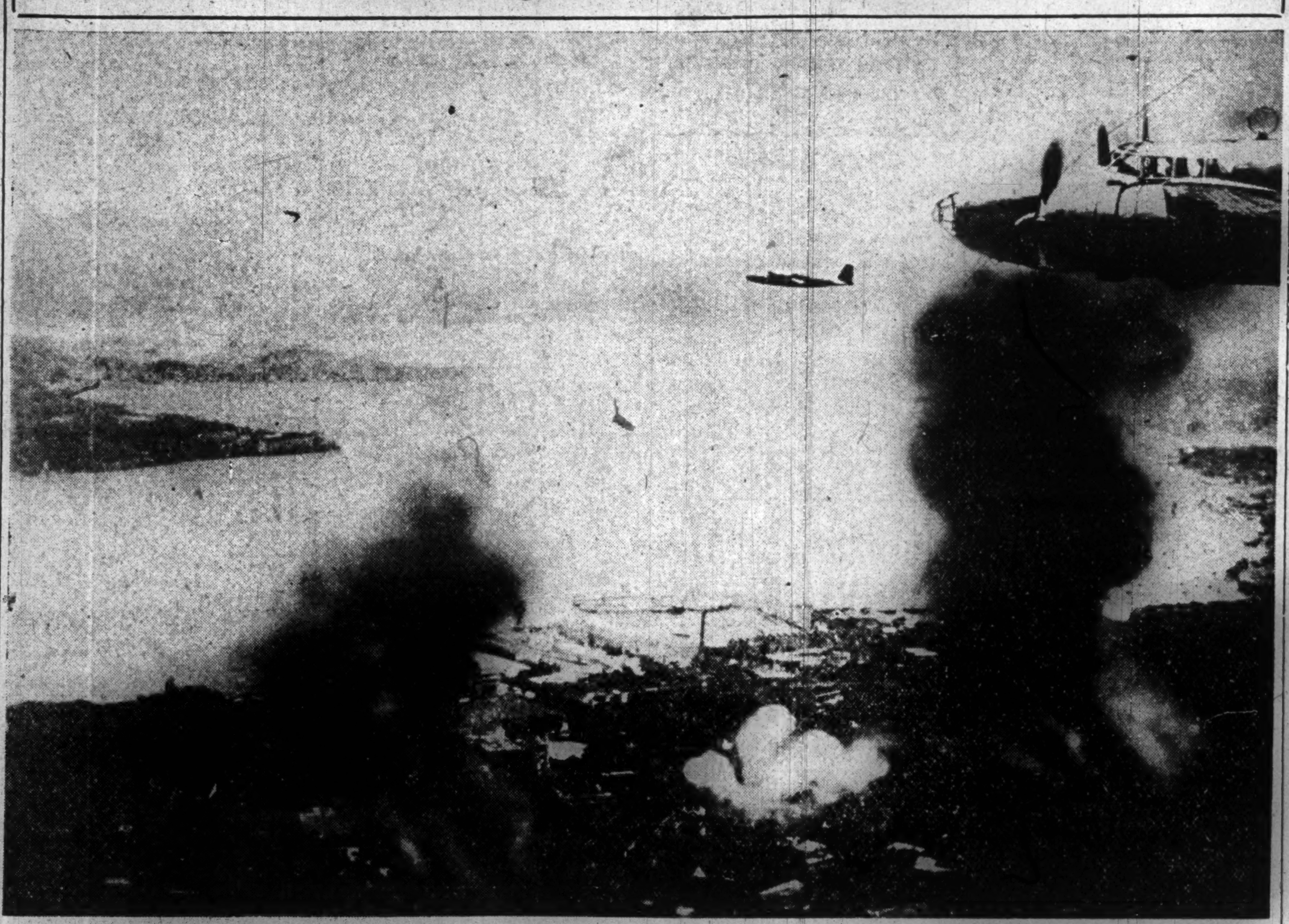
Life-Saving Medal Given for Rescuing Young French Woman

Transocean

PARIS, December 4.—Admiral Francois Darlan, French Vice-Premier, has rewarded a German N.C.O., Willy Jakob, with the life-saving medal for rescuing at the risk of his own life a young French woman from drowning near San Laurent, on the Brittany coast, on August 3 this year.

The bronze medal was awarded the German N.C.O. yesterday in the presence of representatives of the German military and French civil authorities.

Army Eagles Strafe Crown Colony



Destruction and confusion descended on Britain's sole remaining outpost in China, Monday, as warplanes of the Imperial Army swooped over Hongkong in a daylight bombing raid. The above photo, sent by air, vividly shows the effects of the attack seen in the bomb-bursts and smoke. (Specially loaned by the War Ministry)

WRITER LIKENS U.S. TO CZARIST REGIME

Asserts Past Historical Events Show Self-Conceited Nation Always Lose Out

Ikujiro Watanabe, famous historian, writing for the Tokyo Nichi Nichi asserts that America's self-conceit is likened to that held by Czarist Russia at the time of the Russo-Japanese War and that this has led that country to make light of Japan, which finally has led to the present war. His article entitled "Reading the Imperial Rescript," is in substance as follows:

"We know well what will come out,
if we take such a step,
But Yamato spirit unavoidably
motivates us to do that."

"As Shoin Yoshida, great loyalist at the time of the Meiji Restoration, said this, we, Japanese, must stand up surmounting success or reverse, win or lose. The same can be said of a State as in the case of an individual. In reading the Imperial Rescript of the war declaration on the United States of America and the British Empire, I am particularly moved by this impression. I have been hoping for peace up to the last moment and have pinned much expectations on the efforts of Ambassadors Saburo Kurusu and Kichisaburo Nomura. However, when I read the Imperial Rescript, I had no words to express my idea, as I was profoundly moved by it.

Entire Nation Moved

"He is not a true Japanese with Yamato spirit who is not moved by this gracious Imperial Rescript. It will not be difficult for me to guess that the entire Japanese nation is filled with emotion in reading it and will prostrate before the boundlessly gracious August mind. We do not fear war nor we like it. We know that there is something more dreadful than war. That is a mind for seeking a temporizing peace and lull. This will lead to a country's ruin. The truth is not far to seek. France finds itself in the present position because of this attitude.

"In my opinion, incompatibility of the Japanese Empire with Britain and the United States is a historically preordained matter as far as the Pacific is concerned. It is presumed that these two countries must have been expecting the present outcome since the termination of World War I. It was for this reason that these enemy countries forced Japan to accept the ratio of 3 to their 5 and 5. Intoxicated by a vague tendency of world peace then prevailing, Japan could not take in the situation far and wide and was led to realize the real situation when the Manchurian affair broke out subsequently to be followed later by the China affair. Japan has been over complacent up to the present.

"On second thought, however, Japan's present action is not too late, because past history teaches us that any country which has been forbearing an adverse situation admirably well always scored an eventual victory. The Franco-Prussian War of 1870 was one of the instances. In the case of Japan, the Sino-Japanese War and the Russo-Japanese War were included in the same category.

U.S. Policy Like Czar's

"After having read carefully the circumstances leading to the Japanese-American parley announced by the Japanese Government, I have found an attitude assumed by Czarist Russia in the present action and policy taken by the United States. Prior to the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War, opinion of the Czarist Court was that there would be no country which would be daring enough to declare war on Russia and that there would be absolutely no need for Russia to make any concession. Working under this false thinking, Russia finally entered into war with Japan.

"The United States today is likened to this. A Mukden battle and a battle of the Japan Sea, which decided the destiny of the Russo-Japanese War, will not be too distant. The United States apparently has been self-conceited in its wealth and strength, though the latter cannot be vouched. Japan has endured so far admirably well. We have no suspicion for the 100,000,000 people of this country will unite in its efforts to carry through the spirit embodied in the Imperial Rescript."

500 Kids Baptized In Ukraine Region By Rumanian Priest

Transocean

BUCHAREST, December 4.—The fact that religious services are being resumed in occupied territories has been furthermore demonstrated by the activities of a Rumanian military chaplain in the Ukraine. The chaplain has baptized 2?8 Ukrainian children in one city alone, with Rumanian officers volunteering as godfathers. The chaplain has thus far baptized over 500 children in the Ukraine.

VICHY AUTHORITIES DECREE JEWISH UNION FORMATION

All Jews to Join Organ and Associations Except Cultural Clubs Banned

Transocean

VICHY, December 2.—By decree of the French Government issued on Monday, a Jewish union was formed in France whereby all Jews in the country will be expected to join it.

This new association will represent the Jewish population to the Government.

The Board of Governors of the Jewish union will be appointed by the Commissioner General for Jewish problems, who will also be in general control of this organization.

All other Jewish associations, except Jewish cultural clubs, will be dissolved.

Meanwhile, various decrees recently promulgated in France have further restricted Jewish participation in the economic life of the country.

Also the right of Jews to own property has been curtailed.

SPANISH YOUTHS ENROLL IN ORGANIZATION BY LAW

Falange Authorities Expect by End of Next Year 6,000,000 Boys and Girls

Transocean

MADRID, December 4.—More than 700,000 Spanish girls and boys are now enrolled in the youth organizations of the Falange. The putting into effect of the law of December 6 1940, which provides for the enrolment of all Spanish boys and girls in the youth organizations of the Falange, is making rapid progress.

Falange authorities expect that by the end of next year about 6,000,000 boys and girls will be enrolled in the youth organizations of the Falange. The youth organizations of the Falange are destined to play a very important role in Spain, since they have the task of taking care of the physical and spiritual training of the Spanish youth in accordance with Falange's ideals. Spanish boys will also receive pre-military training in the Falange youth organizations.

LISBON PRESS SCORES ANGLO INTERVENTION

Portugal Says Independent Move in Home and Colonial Policy to Be Adhered

Transocean

LISBON, December 3.—Portuguese newspapers have lost no time in calling to the attention of the world, and particularly London newspapers, the fact that Portugal is an ancient independent country, both at home and in its colonies.

These editorials have been prompted by an article published by the London Daily Telegraph in which the value of the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance was called into question in connection with the Japanese air line to Timor, a Portuguese possession between the Netherlands East Indies and Australia, and the gradual settlement of Japanese in certain Portuguese possessions in the East Indian regions.

The semi-official Portuguese Diario de Manha yesterday emphasized that Portgual is in all respects, at home and abroad, an independent nation.

Simultaneously, the newspaper O Seculo and Diario de Noticial protested against British interference in Portuguese affairs.

Informed Portuguese quarters considered it possible that the Portuguese Government will call the attention of the British Foreign Office to the attitude of certain sections of the London press, which is regarded in Lisbon as seriously compromising Portugal's neutrality policy.

EGYPT'S LABOR SERVICE

Parliament to Initiate Compulsory Law Directed Against Strikers

Transocean

ANKARA, December 2.—A bill authorizing the proclamation of a law making labor service compulsory in Egypt will be submitted to the Egyptian Parliament, according to reports from Cairo. This measure is directed against striking workmen.

The bill has the support of the Government which is alarmed by the growing unrest among the working population.

French Meat Ration Upped to 250 Grams A Week From 180

Transocean

PARIS, December 3.—The weekly meat ration in France will be increased from 180 grams to 250 grams per person, the French Minister of Food Supplies announced today. The announcement added that, in the future, milk will also be supplied to persons over 80 years of age. However, the price will be raised. On the occasion of Christmas an additional 250 grams of jam will be made available to everyone while every effort will be made to assist the population to obtain enough vegetables for this day.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR IN BRITAIN IMPRISONED

Won't Take Body Test as He, Vegetarian, Can't See Human Beings Killed

Transocean

STOCKHOLM, December 4.—A queer argument for being a conscientious objector was offered by one Henry Parudominsky, 28 years old, of Brighton, England, according to a London report.

Parudominsky, who was sentenced to six months in prison some time ago because he refused to undress for a medical examination, told the authorities that his refusal was prompted by the fact that the medical examination ostensibly was for military purposes.

The Brighton youth explained that since the army in war is bent on killing fellow human beings, he as a vegetarian could not become a member of this body or in any way assist it or do its bidding.

JAPANESE AIR RAIDS DO THE IMPOSSIBLE

Far-Off Hawaii Exploded With Battleships Sunk—Singapore Rocked—P.I. Shaken

Emphasizing the need of destroying all bases of the United States and Britain, Major-General Yahei Oba, retired, in his article contributed to the Nichi Nichi, has written the following:

"The Imperial troops have stood up. An arrow is off the bow. The Japanese nation which has been bearing up for many years with patience is finally up. Even women and children are prepared for action, if emergency takes place here, like one mass of fire. Both the United States and Britain have been trying to carry through their selfish and insolent objectives, making light of Japan as it was offering humble apologies to them with the sole idea of seeking peace at any rate, adding insult to injury on Japan. At last, Japan's patience was exhausted.

No Argument Needed

"No need to make argument any more. We are crossing swords with these enemy countries. Look around. Once the Japanese army moves, a surprise attack of the Malayan Peninsula is effected without delay, bombings on Singapore, Guam Island and Wake Island are carried out successfully, and, furthermore, Honolulu lying far beyond the Pacific is heavily bombed, sending to the sea bottom big warships. Moreover, an enemy ship was sunk on the eastern Pacific east off Hawaii. What striking adventures these are. All these are blood sacrifices at the outset of war.

"Has President Roosevelt ever been thinking of Japan's aerial attack of Hawaii? Presumably, not. These large-scale air bombings have been really unprecedented since history began. Even the German Luftwaffe did not dare such an epochal venture. Indeed, this was an unexpected and bold adventure, defying any other sort of boldness. Furthermore, all these bombings were carried out with determination to sacrifice the lives of those who undertook the risks. We can but be moved heartily by this thrilling and grand determination of all these brave navy fliers with mind to give up their lives for the sake of the country. We cannot keep back the tears welling in our eyes, when we think of loyalty and bravery of all who were engaged in these dare-devil actions. Simultaneously, we place the fullest measure of our confidence in the admirable strategy which was formulated by the staff officers concerned. The naval operation worked by them has really amazed the entire world.

"Japan, as it were, is a coy maiden in ordinary times, but, orders are given once, it acts with lightning speed. Within less than 24 hours startling news after news came quickly with the result of Malaya landing, Guam Island, Wake Island, Hawaii and other enemy bases bombings.

"We are prepared for a sustained warfare. We are prepared against air defense. We are well aware of success and reverse of war. But our future is great and hopeful. We will rely upon the able and appropriate strategy of the army and navy, making the foremost line operation as successful as possible through a solid cooperation of the 100,000,000 people."

Japanese No Imitators

The Japanese were no imitators when they set out to attack America's formidable naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, in one of the most exciting naval encounters in the history of naval warfare, according to the Asahi.

"The key to Pacific defense in American naval strategy is Pearl Harbor. Here the American Government has spent more than $1,000,000,000 in cement, steel, labor and the latest achievements in science. It has been so built as to form one of the impregnable angles in the Pacific triangular defense, with the other two angles formed by Dutch Harbor and Panama.

"Located 2,000 miles from San Francisco and about 3,000 miles from Japan, no naval expert ever dreamed that the Japanese fleet would dare come out to this American naval outpost. Even Hector Bywater predicted that the Japanese, with their present capital ships, would be incapable of dispatching their valuable men-of-war to Pearl Harbor. Bombs over Honolulu on the morning of December 8, however, sufficiently proved that nothing is impossible for the Japanese.

"This year the American naval authorities abandoned their customary maneuvers in the open sea and conducted intensive drills off Pearl Harbor. Recently the American naval staff had stationed 9 battleships, 5 first-class cruisers, 6 second-class cruisers, 15 destroyers, 2 aircraft carriers, and 10 submarines there.

"Hawaiians had reason to jump out of their beds on Sunday, for the Japanese men-of-war had unloaded the broadside and the planes had given Honolulu's first rain of bombs. Not only that, the public in America and Hawaii were generally of the opinion that if any hostilities broke out between Japan and the United States, it would take the form of naval skirmishes.

"According to the announcement of the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters, two American capital ships were sent to the bottom in a record time of less than one minute by the Japanese while others were damaged heavily. The West Virginia which has had the honor of being a flagship sometime ago and the Enterprise, one of the seven aircraft carriers in America, were among the newest and most bragged about ships in the American navy. Now they are in Davy Jone's locker for good."

BRITAIN FOLLOWS U.S. IN WAR DECLARATION

Churchill Conferred With F.D.R. On International Affair Over Telephone Sunday Night

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 8.—Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain told the House of Commons this afternoon that Britain declared war on Japan within one hour after the United States' declaration as promised, according to a London wire received here today.

The report stated that Mr. Churchill told the assembly that he had conferred with President Roosevelt on the recent developments in international affairs over a long distant telephone call Sunday night.

It was further revealed that the British Prime Minister had sent a warning to the Thai Government that whatever action Thailand takes would be regarded as directed against Great Britain.

The House of Commons was informed that he had also cabled Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, strongly emphasizing the fact that both Chungking and London would have to take appropriate measures against Japan and that the United States army and navy forces were working in close cooperation with the Dutch East Indies forces, the report said.

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YOKOHAMA PLAYERS TAKE ALL 4 GAMES

Ladies' Team, However, Loses To Joshi Shihan Basketball Five

Yokohama Country and Athletic Club men's teams won all four games they played against outside opposition over the weekend. However, the club ladies' basketball squad dropped a close 27 to 25 decision to the Yokohama Joshi Shihan quintet to prevent the Y.C. and A.C. from making a clean sweep in its weekend schedule.

On Sunday afternoon the married members of the club defeated the single ones by 4 to 3 at hockey in the sole intra-club fixture.

In beating the Yokohama Shogyo Senmon College by 26 to 9 the Y.C. and A.C. rugby squad gained its eighth consecutive victory this season. The unbeaten and untied club 15 had a complete side for the first time this fall, and has amassed 282 points while the opponents' total amounts to 37.

The students gave the home contingent a hard fight during the first half and in the early stages of the second, but the latter drew away toward the end.

Pestalozzi Scores First

Pestalozzi opened the scoring with a try following a club forwards' rush, but a penalty placement awarded the students soon after found the mark and the count was tied at 3-all. The winners pressed hard and Eymard gathered up Harriss' kick within the visitors' 25 and sprinted across the line near the corner flag.

The Y.C. and A.C. pack continued its good work and dribbled the ball to within 10 yards of the opponents' line, after which Beatty plunged over for the next try. With the score being 9 to 3 against them, the students rallied strongly and a good three-quarters movement ended with the left winger reaching the goal line, the score becoming 9 to 6. With Agajan making the next try and Planas converting it just before the halftime whistle the club was ahead, 14 to 6, at the interval.

The students made a spirited rally after the rest period and made an unconverted try in seven minutes, the count becoming 14 to 9. The clubbers then resumed their strong attack which they maintained until the end for another four tries. Getting the scores were Eastlake, Weiss and two by Russell, none of which were converted.

Playing for the winners were J. J. Planas, E Eymard, E. Eastlake, M. Jalenques, M. L. Russell, F. R. Harriss (captain), E. Salter, G. E. Beatty, A. A. Weiss, M. Pestalozzi, M. V. Fachtmann, H. Schoene, W. Salter, G. Agajan and M. B. de Miranda.

The Y.C. and A.C. lady basketeers almost took the measure of the Yokohama champions in the casaba contest Saturday afternoon, but the latter staged a strong rally in the final minutes to win by one basket.

In the first half the victors held a 17 to 8 margin, but in the third and final quarters the homesters had the edge. The losers gained a two-point advantage with five minutes to go, but their opponents found the mark twice in succession with good floor shots to nose out the homesters.

Playing for the Y.C. and A.C. were Mrs. G. R. Fachtmann, lf., 4, Miss G. Andreis, lf., Miss M. Eymard, rf., 10, Miss M. Prohaska, rf., Miss H. Lord, c., 5, Miss R. Hardvendel, c., Miss M. Stevens, rg., Miss S. Bell, rg., 2, Miss T. Planas, lg., 4, and Miss M. Andreis, rg. The game was refereed by E. Eymard.

Gains 4th Victory

The Y.C. and A.C. men's basketball squad gained its fourth victory in as many starts by taking the Yokohama Commercal College Club quintet into camp by 64 to 31.

The first half was closed and the clubbers had only a 23 to 17 lead at the interval. However, the collegians wilted in the second stanza and the home team won going away.

The victors showed fine teamwork and the forwards combined unselfishly to work the ball under their opponents' basket with short fast passes. Both Planas and Max Fachtmann were in rare form and they rolled up 24 and 33 points, respectively.

The Y.C. and A.C. line-up follows: W. H. Blamey, rf., 5, J. J. Planas (captain), lf., 24, M. V. Fachtmann, c., 33, F. R. Harriss, lg., 2, and G. R. Fachtmann, rg.

Sharing the refereeing duties were S. G. Bielous and F. Planas.

The club's second soccer eleven kept pace with the rugger squad by gaining its eighth victory Sunday morning, the Yokohama Third Middle School Old Boys taking a 2 to 0 defeat.

The O.B. contingent, with the wind behind them in the first half, pressed almost the entire period but fine work by the club halves, fullbacks and goalie kept them at bay.

Midway through the second half the homesters staged a breakway and Beatty found the net from close quarters to give the club a 1 to 0 lead. Near the end Planas' shot was deflected off a defender into the goal.

The home side included E. Eymard, J. J. Planas, C. Heseltine, J. A. Dixon (captain), M. Turner, G. E. Beatty, E. L. Gordes, C. Fernandes and U. Wendbladh. Captain A. G. Stevens refereed.

The Y.C. and A.C. first soccer squad resumed its winning ways by defeating the Tokyo K.S.F.E. eleven by 5 to 2 in a match played after the seconds were through.

The initial half was fairly even. Agajan was the first to find the mark, but the visitors equalized shortly before the interval.

Goals by Planas, Wendbladh and Agajan gave the clubbers a 4 to 1 margin before the former Kanto League runners-up could obtain their second point. ...en Wendbladh beat the goalie again ...end the scoring.

...th the club defense and attack ...ned well. The forwards com... nicely with Makepeace doing ... work in the center position.

Playing for the Y.C. and A.C. were F. R. Harriss, E. Eymard, H. Schoene (captain), M. Turner, M. L. Russell, M. B. de Miranda, W. H. Blamey, U. Wendbladh, G. W. Makepeace, J. J. Planas and G. Agajan.

After spotting the single men three goals the married members staged a good comeback to win the Y.C. and A.C. intra-club hockey match Sunday afternoon by 4 to 3. Both sides had one lady player as there was a shortage of men.

Grossman Plays Here

Grossman, the Kobe Regatta and Athletic Club hockey captain, played for the bachelors and he proved a tower of strength for them. He scored all three of his team's goals before the benedicts could get settled.

After Russell took over the married men's center-half assignment the winners attacked strongly and managed to equalize before the interval. Lord scored twice and Beatty once.

The second half was hard fought and the deciding goal was made by Lloyd midway through the period.

For the victors Mrs. Lloyd and Bond put up a strong defense, while Major Himatsinhji played a fine game in the nets. Ballantyne, Grossman and Stark showed up well for the losers.

The line-ups follow:

Married Men: Major K. S. Himatsinhji, F. J. Bond, Mrs. J. O. Lloyd, C. Heseltine, M. L. Russell, F. J. da Silva, P. H. Lord (captain), J. O. Lloyd, G. E. Beatty and C. Fernandes.

Single Men: E. Salter, S. G. Bielous, M. J. K. Stark, H. Schoene, A. H. Ballantyne (captain), G. Agajan, K. H. Blamey, Miss M. Stevens, A. A. Weiss, H. Grossman, J. J. Planas.

Professor H. J. Bird and S. E. Lord refereed the match.

With Prayer and Song for Victory

Top: From early dawn till darkness descends on the black-outed capital, thousands of Tokyo citizens throng the plaza of the Imperial Palace to pray for the welfare of Their Imperial Majesties and victory for the Imperial Army and Navy, now engaged in the most titanic struggle in history. Above: Hibiya Park was the scene of a giant "Smash America and Britain" song meeting at noon, Tuesday, as thousands of office workers and others joined in rousing choruses of patriotic songs to cheer the nation on to glorious triumph.

ROYAL NAVY USELESS FOR LANDING TROOPS

German Diplomatic Correspondent Sums Up Nazi Position Stacked Against Invasion

With Germany firmly entrenched on Continental Europe, the power of the British Navy has diminished almost to a nominal existence. Great Britain may possibly possess some naval might of yore, but the man-of-war making up her navy cannot and dare not approach occupied Europe for the purpose of landing troops.

In an editorial of the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, Dr. Adolf Halfeld, the journal's diplomatic correspondent treats of the continent and sea power and arrives at the conclusion given above. Dr. Halfeld's views follow in toto:

"Two principles are struggling with each other: The Anglo-American claim to world domination of the seas, and the German conception of a European Continental space, which from inside is to prove strong and capable of living. The motives which are underlying the war of the English speaking nations are fundamentally of an economic nature. One need only vizualize the revolution in the international markets, which will be caused through the mobilization of all the riches of raw materials of the East, and one will understand without efforts that with such perspectives of the future the enemy side feels that many of the pillars of its economic world control are beginning to crack.

British Sea Might Gone

"In past history, Britain's economic weapon was repeatedly able to force the competitive power on the European Continent to its knees. In this war, however, the Bolshevist inability to hold back the German assault had a twofold effect, namely that one day there will be no front any longer on the soil of our Continent, and that in this titanic struggle proof was furnished that a naval power—the greatest in history—is not in the position to break the will of a continent of the intellectual level and the strength of Europe, which is uniformly directed, splendidly organized as to all its economic resources, and filled with the will to work in its most intensified form.

"The German campaign against Soviet Russia likewise constitutes only a partial action of the Erropean Continent in its defensive struggle against the will to destruction of the two English speaking Powers. With the moment when the United States went as far as to deny to the heroic Finns the right to self-defense, the spirits had finally to part company. Even to a sceptic it was bound to become evident that the threat from the East and from overseas originates basically from one common root, namely the interest of non-European Powers in Europe's permanent dependency through military, political or economic intimidation.

"The military aspect, the character and certainly also the length of the altercation between the two oceanic Powers and the European Continent will be decisively influenced by these greater associations of ideas.

Roosevelt Alone In Aim

"The will to discord of the U.S.A., the grotesque drama of a President who runs after war without being able to declare it or wishing to do so, is, therefore, only partly the outcome of inner-American resistance against an open participation in the war. Where would General Pershing be able to land his American Expeditionary Force? The French ports which in 1917 erected triumphal arches for the Doughboys of the wild and wooly west, are today unassailable bases of the Reich for its operations against the British Isles and on the Atlantic.

"According to the opinion of leading personages in the U.S.A. 8,000,000 would be necessary in order to risk an attack against the mailed fist of the European Continent. However, the assembling of such a gigantic force would mean a total war for the U.S.A. with all the grave consequences which it would have for the economy of the U.S.A. For the time being the people of the U.S.A. is not ready to make these sacrifices, and not only because it is not willing to tighten its belt for Britain's greater honor. It feels also instinctively that no laurels can be gained in a fight against Germany. The Continent has become unassailable against sea power.

"Thus the U.S.A. especially after the legally authorized opening of the war zones to U.S. merchantships have for a long time left the basis of their former neutral policy, without, however, deciding in favor of an open conflict. Anyone who wants to declare a war must also believe that he will be able to win it. No one should be inclined to underestimate the resources of the Amerihan Continent, however, the more the East is being opened up to it, the European Continent likewise is becoming a continent of unlimited ... resources. This is in the ... winter the real guarantee of G... invincibility."

FINDS FRENCH AFRICA SUPPORTING PETAIN

Admiral Rene Platon Brings Back Encouraging Message From Tour of Colony

Transocean

VICHY, December 4.—The French Secretary of State for Colonies, Admiral Rene Platon, yesterday returned from his African tour. He was welcomed at the Vichy airdrome by the Chief of Marshal Philippe Petain's Civil Cabinet, Dunoulin de la Barathed, the Chief of the General Staff of the Colonial Forces, General Roucaud, Lieutenant-Colonel Phezet as representative of Admiral Francois Darlan, the Vice-Premier, and representatives of the Ministry of the Colonies.

In a statement to press representatives, Admiral Platon stressed that his observations during his 15,000-kilometer inspection tour through the French West African colonies convinced him that the situation was completely satisfactory in every respect.

"Under the leadership of Governor-General Pierre Boisson of French West Africa, who is not only an excellent administrator but also a born leader of men, the West African colonies are doing good work. That is one of the most important impressions of my tour.

"French West Africa stands behind the Marshal as one man. That is the best news which I am bringing home.

"I visited schools and asked the children: 'Do you know who is Marshal Petain?' The children replied: 'Yes, we know. He serves France,'" Minister Platon said.

He then briefly discussed the question of defense of the French African possessions. He assured the representatives of the international press that everything had been done to strengthen defenses in Africa in order to discourage those who might feel inclined to attack the French empire. The morale of the French African troops was excellent. The soldiers were prepared to defend the French empire, Minister Platon asserted in conclusion.

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SINO-JAPAN TREATY FULFILLS TWO AIMS

Desire of Nippon and China to Emancipate Asia Finds Concrete Expression

C.P.S.

SHANGHAI, November 29.—The Sino-Japanese Treaty of Basic Relations signed on November 30, 1940, writes the New China Daily News in its editorial today, is a concrete expression of the desire on the part of both China and Japan struggle for China's independence and the emancipation of Asia. In the Treaty, Japan recognizes China's territorial integrity and political independence, while China is willing to cooperate closely with Japan in military, economic and cultural matters.

"During the past one year, China has done everything in her power to discharge her obligations under that Treaty, and, although we are still far away from complete fulfilment of the treaty terms and full materialization of nation-wide peace, we should realize that this gigantic task cannot be accomplished in a single day or without exerting our greatest efforts," states the editorial.

Internally, the paper goes on to state, both the Kuo-Min Tang Party and the National Government have been strengthened by abolishing various other parties, by forming the China Foundation of the East Asia League and by launching the Rural Pacification Campaign.

Diplomatically, continues the journal, China's position in the family of Nations has been firmly established through the recognition of her National Government by Germany, Italy and other European countries and through China's adherence to the Anti-Comintern Pact.

In conclusion, the paper says, "Although these achievements still fall far short of our highest ideals, we have the consolation to know that we are following the right beliefs and principles."

SPECIAL JEW DIVISION MADE IN BRITISH ARMY

Jewish Youths Not Rushing to Colors as Volunteers—Leaders Considering Force

Transocean

ANKARA, December 4.—The Head of the Press Department of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem told Jewish press representatives that negotiations had been concluded in London for the purpose of establishing an independent Jewish division in the British Far Eastern Army.

He pointed out that Jewish troops would be extracted from other British units in the Near East for enlistment in the Jewish division.

In addition, he declared, a more intensive recruiting campaign among the Jewish population of Palestine was necessary and the Jews would have to do their utmost "to justify expectations with which the Palestine Jews have now been entrusted.

He complained, however, that Jewish youths were not rushing to the colors as volunteers as might be expected. Jewish leaders are now considering measures to force Jewish youngsters in Palestine into military service in the Jewish division, he added.

RIOT BREAKS OUT IN IRAN

Seizure of Grain by Military Causes Natives to Demonstrate

Transocean

ANKARA, December 3.—Disorders caused by famine have broken out in Hamaban and Kermanshah, an official communique of the Iranian Government admitted today.

Further information from Teheran disclosed that the military authorities had confiscated such large quantities of grain in these Iranian provinces that the civilian population had been forced to go hungry.

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Professional Notices

DENTAL

HIDEYOSHI Dental Office. Dr. I. Hideyoshi, D.D.S. (Graduate U.S.C. & U. of Penn.), Dr. T. Takashima, D.D.S. (Graduate Maryland Univ.). Crown, bridge and porcelain work, and general dental operations. Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Hideyoshi Bldg., 5, 5-chome, Ginza Nishi, on the street leading to the Ginza from the Imperial Hotel side entrance. Tel. Ginza (57) 1210, 3652, 2663.

K. IIZUKA, D.D.S. (Penn., U.S.A.). Specialist in crown, bridge and porcelain work. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Room 651 (6th floor), Marunouchi Bldg., Tokyo. Tel. Marunouchi 23-0548.

MASSAGE

OHNO masseuse. Embassies, legations and Imperial Hotel guests are among our clients. 18, 3-chome, Shimbashi. Phone 43-1294. Summer Branch: Karuizawa Odori.

MEDICAL

HIBIYA-HOSPITAL. Surgery, skin and blood diseases. Director Dr. S. Fukase M.D. English and German spoken. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-6 p.m. 3 minutes from Imperial Hotel and Shimbashi Station. Tel. 57-2890.

HOSAKA Hospital. Prof. Dr. T. Hosaka, obstetrician and gynaecologist. Hours: 9 a.m. to noon. Bright, sanitary and modern hospital. Address: 13, 1-chome, Kobiki-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo, behind Kabukiza Theater, corner of Miyoshi Bridge.

JUJIN Hospital, near North Entrance of Shimbashi Station besides Dobashi bridge. Skin and blood disease specialist. Patients accepted. Hours, until 9 p.m. German and English spoken.

NANKOIN Sanatorium. Owned and supervised by Dr. K. Takata, Chigasaki, near Yokohama Railway Station. Located in a healthy situation, facing Sagami Bay, amidst beautiful scenery. Tel. Chigasaki No. 2.

OCULIST (eye specialist). Dr. N. Inouye, 66, 2-chome, Nagata-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tel. Ginza 57-1689. Near Tameike street car stop. Entrance by side of the Patent Bureau.

PROF. Dr. S. Miyashita. Eye Specialist. English and German spoken. Hours: 2:30-5 p.m. Weekdays only. Daichisogo Building, Kyobashi tram crossing. Tel. Kyobashi 56-4464.

PROF. Dr. K. Nakajima, skin and blood disease specialist. English, French and German spoken. Hours: 9-12 a.m. 3-8 p.m., until noon on Sundays and holidays. 1 Ginza-nishi 5-chome 2nd floor of Taya Store on street car line from Sukiyabashi, a few blocks from Imperial Hotel side entrance. Tel. 57-0315.

DR. H. Shimasaki, Shimbashido Hospital, blood disease specialist. Tsutsumi Daiichi Bldg., 20 Shimbashi 1-chome, Shibaku, south of Dai-Iti Hotel, near Shimbashi Station and Shimbashi Kitaguchi tram stop. Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays and holidays until 12 noon. English and German spoken.

DR. M. Takahashi (A.B., M.D. Stanford University). Specialist in ear, nose, and throat. Completely equipped lying-in facilities. 200 yards from Meguro tram-stop. Shimo-meguro 1-119, Meguro-ku, Tokyo. Hours by appointment. Tel. Osaki 49-0417.

DRS. Ogawa and Yoko Ishigami (Oculist and Optometrists). Eyes tested and glasses fitted. Office hours 9-12 a.m. and 1-5 p.m., except Sundays and holidays. Room 351, 3rd floor, Marunouchi Bldg., opposite Tokyo station. Telephone Marunouchi 23-1635.

Believe It or Not, by Ripley

FULL PREPAREDNESS IN ECONOMY ASSURED

Storage of Foodstuffs Ample, Goods Transit Speeded Up, Etc.

Japan is fully prepared for a long-term war and there is little cause for concern in regard to Japan's wartime economy in the future, says the Asahi.

Every step is being taken in financial, industrial and commercial circles in order to overcome the current crisis and emerge victorious from the hostilities which will liberate all Asiatic peoples from the yoke of White Imperialism.

No sooner had war been declared by the Japanese Government on the United States and Britain on Monday than the Finance Ministry announced its emergency financial measures, and asked the nation to rest assured as "the Government will under no circumstances restrict the withdrawal of deposits from banks and other financial institutions."

The same day the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry announced that it had completed preparations in connection with the security of the nation's staple foodstuffs as well as the storage and conservation of these foodstuffs in special warehouses scattered all over the country. The authorities of the Ministry declared in the announcement, "Japan will never suffer from any shortage of staple food even if the importation of foreign rice stops."

Facilities Complete

Furthermore, all necessary measures to set land and sea transportation facilities on an actual war footing are being taken by the Ministries concerned.

Not far behind the Government, groups of financiers industrialists and merchants are sparing no effort to tide over successfully the greatest national crisis the country has ever known in its 2,600-year history.

Leading financiers here met on Monday and made an agreement to unite their strength and fulfill their mission while agricultural bodies all over the country held meetings, and made a pledge that they would do their utmost to secure foodstuffs for the whole nation.

In the immediate future, the Economic Federation of Japan, will shortly hold an emergency general meeting here to express its resolution toward the prosecution of war against America and Britain.

Thus, the unity of the Government, and the people of the economic world is perfect, says the paper, and both are firmly resolved to fight out the war to the last in order to establish the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere and drive all American and British influence out of the Orient.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CHIEFS CONSIDER RICE CONTROL

Prefectural Officials Meet at Agriculture Ministry, Hear Report on Chit System

The three-day conference of the prefectural economic chiefs which commenced Decemuber 8, at the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, according to the Asahi, is collectively making a thorough study for improving the controls over the consumption of rice, this in order to conserve rice supply on a real wartime basis.

According to the revelation made at the conference on its first day, there are at present 9,334 villages and cities distributing rice on a chit book system, 1,312 on ticket system and others through carding or ledger system. In the rice producing areas, farmers are permitted to retain a certain portion of the produce for their individual consumption, it is expected that uniform quotas will be worked out in due course, reducing the rice allotment and increasing the quotas for substitute foods, such as potatoes, noodles, etc.

The Asahi in this connection reports that the meal ticket system now in force in Tokyo and Osaka, which entitles office clerks, etc. to eat at home provided they are in possession of the official meal tickets, is considered not working satisfactorily and hence there may be some changes made. The rice distribution allotted to the eating houses, it is intimated may be reduced or done away with completely so as to enforce people eating out of home to consume either noodle or millet or some such substitute food.

Bank of Japan Accounts

December 9
(In ¥1,000)

Note Issues	4,763,226
Over Issues	63,226
Deposits	520,682
Loans	448,712

Freeze to Stand

The Finance Ministry Monday announced the cancellation of all exemptions from the assets-freezing regulations for British and American nationals. The announcement took effect immediately on the issue of the new ruling.

Closing Quotations Of Key Local Bonds, Stocks, Commodities

Closing prices of key local stocks, commodities and bonds yesterday on the Tokyo, Yokohama, and Osaka exchanges follow, in yen:

		Comp. with prev. day
Tokyo Exchange, new, short-term	127.6	+ 1.60
N.Y.K., new, short-term	83.9	+ 4.10
Kanegafuchi Spinning, new, short-term	87.9	+ 3.50
Yokohama raw silk forward	15.49	+ .09
Government bond, Kogo 5 per cent	105.40	+ .05

Japanese Can Travel on Their Stomachs As Foodstuff Stocks, Output Increasing

The people of Japan can walk on their bellies however long this war against the United States and Britain drags on as the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry has many plans to increase the output of rice, wheat, potatoes and other staple food, and at the same time, it has enormous stocks of the grain, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and canned provisions, the Hochi reports.

The rice crop in Japan Proper this year is 55,462,000 koku a little less than the output of last year, but as a result of the successful operation of the ration ticket system in about 150 cities all over the country, the stocks of rice in this country have increased a great deal in recent months. According to an announcement of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry in November, the Government stocks of rice in that month totaled some 8,390,000 koku.

In addition to this ample stock of rice, the production of rice both in Chosen and Taiwan has seen considerable increase this year. The crop in Chosen is estimated at 24,210,000, 2,683,-000 koku more than last year while in Taiwan both the first-period and second-period rice crops are better than the average.

The production of wheat, barely and naked-barley in Japan this year amounted to some 23,921,722 koku, and that of sweet potatoes is estimated at about 1,129,000,000 kan.

Some time ago, the Government stored great amounts of canned provisions including salmon, salmon-trout, crab, beef, chicken and vegetables, and distributed them among Tokyo and other important cities in this country as emergency rations.

For the distribution of these canned provisions in emergency, merchants in big cities have been organized, and are now ready to deliver them to citizens at a moment's notice by the authorities. According to the paper, Tokyo alone has a stock of the canned emergency provisions amounting to more than 150,-000,000 in number.

FORCED FINANCING ORDERED BIG BANKS

Important Industries to Get Funds Under Ministry's Orders

The Finance Ministry Monday ordered the Industrial Bank of Japan and the Hypothec Bank of Japan compulsorily to extend financial aid to vitally important industries which may be handicapped by the outbreak of the war with the United States and Britain. These instructions were issued on the basis of Article 11 of the National General Mobilization Law.

Although emergency financial arrangements on the domestic side have been completed by the announcement of the emergency monetary measures, steps regarding monetary transactions with foreign countries will shortly be announced and put into effect. The emergency monetary measures issued by the Finance Ministry on Monday aim at preventing disturbance to Japan's economic system in case of air raids by enemy planes, to assure the smooth operation of industry and to maintain order in wartime national life.

Preparations Hastened

On the assumption that the war may be prolongated, the Finance Ministry has started to speed up preparations for the establishment of the projected Financial Control Association. A bill revising the Bank of Japan Law and other proposals necessary to meet the current emergency will be introduced for deliberation at the coming regular session of the Imperial Diet to be convened late this year. At the extraordinary Diet session to be opened on December 15, the Finance Ministry will demand appropriations for war expenditures.

Clarifying the firm determination of financial circles vis-a-vis the hostilities with Britain and the United States, Toyotaro Yuki, governor of the Bank of Japan, at the interview with the press Monday, declared that preparations to meet the present emergency have already been completed and that a moratorium will under no circumstances be declared and no restrictions will be imposed on the drawing out of bank deposits.

The governor promised that in accordance with the emergency financial policy the Bank of Japan will smoothly and quickly supply vital industries with funds necessary for the operation of war economy. The first banker urged the people to economize their daily life and deposit as much money as possible in banking institutions, saying that the smooth accumulation of capital has become more important than ever owing to the new development on the Pacific.

Representatives of financial institutions in Tokyo met at the head office of the Bank of Japan, Nihonbashi, and exchanged views on the problems confronting economic circles.

U.S. SAVINGS BANKS MEN STUDY THRIFT PROGRAM

Well Rounded Project Discussed By 150 Representatives At Convention

Development of a well rounded savings program for the average individual of moderate means was discussed in Cutchogue September 27 by more than 150 representatives of mutual savings banks who are attending the third annual convention of the Savings Bank Life Insurance Fund, reports the New York Herald Tribune. Such a program would combine savings banks life insurance, which got its start three years ago under the Livingston-Piper act, with savings accounts and United States Defense Bonds, providing a complete program of thrift for persons served by mutual savings banks.

Clarence B. Plantz, president of the Savings Bank Life Inurance Council of New York State, said that the "vital importance of saving to finance the cost of national defense must be brought to every person in the United States. "Life insurance," he asserted, "represents one form of savings, and we look upon it as a responsibility of this industry to join with the Treasury Department and other savings forces to bring a broader understanding of the necessity to save for defense."

Mr. Plantz declared that virtually all new savings banks life insurance investment funds will be placed either in Government defense securities or utilized to finance housing.

"At the same time," he continued, "a life insurance contract provides the individual with financial protection payable out of current income. In other words, a new life insurance policy—like a defense bond or a savings account—contributes to the security both of the individual and the United States."

The conference was given over entirely to a discussion of the betterment of savings banks life insurance, and increased public understanding of the advantages of this new type of insurance which is spreading rapidly in New York State.

Three additional banks, the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, Queens County Savings Bank and the Middletown Savings Bank, Middletown, New York, have announced this service since September 1, bringing the total to 35 issuing banks and agency institutions in the State.

RICE CROP BOOST AMONG WAR PLANS

Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, Green Vegetables Also to Be Increased

A plan to boost the production of rice in Japan by some 70,000,000 koku, and other staple foodstuffs of the nation such as wheat, barley, potatoes and vegetables by large amounts in the 1941-2 period has been worked out by the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, the Hochi reports.

This plan will shortly be laid before the conference of the Ministry for the final decision, and introduced to the Agricultural and Forestry Planning Committee which is expected to hold a meeting soon after the turn of 1942.

The increase goal of the rice output for the period is fixed at 71,000,-000 koku while that of the production of wheat, barley and naked-barley is set at 33,000,000 koku. The production of sweet potatoes this year is estimated at 1,129,159,000 kan, but this will be boosted up to 1,700,000,000 or 1,800,000,000 kan next year.

It is estimated that the output of ordinary potatoes in Japan this year will total some 521,500,000 kan. The figure will be boosted by some 180,000,-000,000 kan in 1942.

Into Rice Fields

In order to carry out this plan successfully mulberry farms all over the country will be converted into rice fields and wheat and barley farms while in the Hokkaido the cultivation of peppermint and flowers will be restricted to obtain spare acreage of some 50,000. It is believed that through the convertion of mulberry farms into paddy fields and wheat and barley farms, an extra area of some 24,500 acres will be saved for staple foodstuff output increase purposes, says the paper.

Meanwhile, the same paper reports that the Commerce and Industry Ministry fixed the maximum prices of the textile made of wild cocoon silk under the provisions of Article 7 of the Price Control Ordinance Saturday.

The newly fixed maximum prices have been rendered about 20 per cent higher than the old prices in order to keep balance with the current prices of the wild cocoon silk textiles in Manchoukuo, it is said.

PAINT, FINISH OUTPUT FALLING OFF IN U.S.

As Larger Quantities Needed For Defense They Feel Pinch of Priorities

Production of paints and product finishes in the United States, which already is feeling the pinch of priorities on many raw materials, is faced with even greater difficulties as larger quantities of supplies are needed for defense, it was stated recently in the trade.

Manufacturers pointed out that the situation already is serious, with only 10 to 12 per cent of the industry's productive capacity turned over to defense so far, adding that an increase in this figure to 35 to 50 per cent is inevitable. One important manufacturer has predicted a 25 per cent reduction in output within the year in paints used on buildings and in architectural work.

Producers said that the shortages are aggravated by the unprecedented demand of the Government for coatings to protect, identify or camouflage the enormous quantities of war materials being made, superimposed on boomtime consumption of paint products by industry and the public. Production is further complicated by the shutting down of imports of many essential supplies.

Another cause of shortages is the chemical origin of many paint raw materials, whose ingredients are now needed in armament production. For example, toluol and the alcohols are required in great quantities for munitions; phthalic anhydride, normally used in the production of alkyd resins, is largely being diverted for use in plasticising synthetic rubber and smokeless powder.

Formaldehyde, made from methanol, is scarce because of its need as a disinfectant, and because equipment used in one phase of methanol production is also required in the processing of ammonia. Ammonia is urgently needed for nitric acid in the production of explosives, which also limits its availability for use in urea resins and cellulose nitrate.

Chrome greens and yellows, zinc oxide, cadmium red, and cobalt blues, are some of the chemically produced pigments whose base metals are used in alloy steels or otherwise for vital defense purposes.

To offset the reduction in imports caused by the war abroad, the industry has been endeavoring to develop substitutes from native sources. In the past supplies of gums and resins have come from the North Pacific areas; tung oil from China, perilla from Manchuria, flaxseed and oiticica from South America, and pigments from a number of sources. All of these are falling off sharply.

In anticipation of these shortages, the Department of Commerce, with particular reference to drying oils, has instituted programs designed to increase domestic production of flaxseed, soybeans and castor beans. Work in this field also is being done by the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, the National Farm Chemurgic Council, the Flaxseed Institute and other groups.

According to the Commerce Department, the most outstanding substitute is the recently developed dehydrated castor oil, the supply of which is dependent upon castor beans from Brazil and India.

In the first quarter of 1941, approximately 33,000,000 pounds of castor oil was used by the paint industry, a 38 per cent increase over the amount consumed in the corresponding period last year.

In addition, recently developed processes also have made it possible to utilize increasing quantities of fish oils, particularly those obtained from the menhaden and sardine, in paint formulas, the department said. Fish oils, blended with linseed and soybean oils, are now being used by a number of manufacturers to take the place of imported drying oils. The paint chemist also has found that oil from the soybean, after being fractionally distilled, is useful as a drying oil.

During the last year, alkyd resin emulsion paints have entered the field as a substitute for the oil varnish types, according to the department, their rapid-drying qualities making them suitable for interior wall paints and exterior paints for cinder-block, concrete, cement, and similar surfaces.

TO EXPEDITE BIRTH OF CONTROL BODIES

Commerce, Industry Minister Appeals to Businessmen For Cooperation

The Government will take steps to promote the establishment of control associations in line with the wartime reorganization of Japan's industry, and laws and decrees to realize this purpose will be promulgated and put in force by the end of this month, declared Commerce and Industry Minister Nobusuke Kishi in a radio speech he made on Monday afternoon, appealing to Japan's business world for its cooperation with the Government to defeat America and Britain, the Asahi reports.

"This day Japan has entered a state of war with the United States and Britain. If Japan cannot break through the iron ring formed around this country by America, Britain and their allies in the Pacific now, Japan will never be able to see prosperity come to East Asia or any development of the people of this country who possess an unbroken and unspoiled history of 2,-600 years.

"The Government has completed every preparation to meet what will follow the declaration of war against the United States and Britain. At this crucial moment when this country stands at the threshold of rise or fall, I sincerely hope that all in industrial circles will fully trust the immutable resolution and policies of the Government in connection with the prosecution of the war against the United States and Britain, and give full play to the productive energy which has been stored up during the past many years.

More Production Aim

"The aim of the activities of Japan's industrial world in the future is one. That is to say, an increase in Japan's productive power to several times its present state. To this end, all those engaged in industrial enterprises, from the director of plant down to the stoker must work as a single ball of flame burning all before it."

"The foundations of the already established control associations will be consolidated further, and steps will be taken to speed up these associations for the chemical industry which is lagging behind in the wartime reorganization program. For this purpose, laws and decrees will be issued by the end of this year."

The same paper reports that Lieutenant-General Teiichi Suzuki, president of the Planning Board, issued a statement the same day, declaring that the current war against the United States and Britain was not a destructive warfare. He added that Japan would develop natural resources in the occupied territories while carrying out the war in the Pacific.

WAR CHEER RALLIES GILT-EDGED WARES

Transactions Volume Large on Stock Mart—Floor Animated

All leading shares rallied one after another on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on Tuesday in which transactions in great volumes of shares were carried on in an unusually cheerful atmosphere by excited brokers, the Chugai Shogyo reports.

The news that the Japanese naval air forces sank two capital ships and heavily damaged four others in Pearl Harbor of Hawaii and other favorable war news brought the sentiment on the local market up to a boiling point early Tuesday morning.

In a fermentation of the bullish sentiment, Tokyo Stock, new, opened at ¥128, ¥2 higher than its closing quotation on Monday. It dropped a bit on account of profit-taking operations, but it soon recovered, and jumped up to ¥132 as the severe bombing of Singapore by Army planes was reported. Fanned by the strong bullish sentiment, and good war news, N.Y.K., Kanegafuchi Spinning, Teikoku Rayon, new, Osaka Stock, new, and other rallied.

Tokyo Stock, new, closed at ¥127.60 in the morning session while other shares began to show somewhat downward trends due to considerably heavy profit-taking sellings.

Long-Term Market

Long-term market prices in yesterday's afternoon session were:

First Section

	Open.	Clos.		Jan.	Feb.
Fuji Spin (50)	61.9	62.5	u1.0	62.9	63.3
Fuji, new (25)	32.8	34.0	u1.9	34.0	34.3
Kanegafuchi (50)	148.0	147.9	u3.9	148.3	148.9
Do, new (25)	85.3	85.3	u4.3	86.5	86.9
Teikoku Ray (50)	96.6	....	u2.6	95.5	95.7
Tei'ku Ray (37½)	85.9	86.4	u3.9	86.4	87.2
Toyo Rayon, n(50)	71.8	71.7	u1.7	71.5	72.1
Tokyo Rayon (50)	43.7	43.5	u .6	43.6	43.7
Tokyo Light (50)	51.9	52.0	....	52.2	....
Electro-chem (50)	....	....	....	....	56.7
Ensuiko Sug (50)	62.2	62.1	u .8	62.4	63.0
Japan Min (50)	53.7	55.1	....	55.8	56.9
Manchuria Ind(50)	55.7	56.0	u3.0	56.8	56.9
Tokyo Stock (50)	128.1	128.7	u7.4	128.6	129.0
Do, new (50)	128.1	128.0	u5.5	127.6	128.6

Second Section

	Open.	Clos.		Jan.	Feb.
N. Y. K. (50)	99.0	98.8	u2.0	99.0	99.6
Do, new (37½)	79.7	80.3	u2.2	80.5	81.0
O. S. K. (50)	89.2	89.5	u2.1	88.2	89.2
Do, new (37½)	70.6	71.3	u3.0	70.4	71.3
Ishikawajima (50)	68.9	70.6	u3.7	70.9	71.8
Do, new (25)	38.4	38.2	u2.2	....	38.7
Uraga Dock (50)	99.2	99.9	u2.8	99.5	98.5
M'bishi Heavy(50)	79.0	78.5	....	78.6	77.8
Hitachi Works (50)	68.5	68.8	u3.6	68.8	69.7
Iwaki Coal (50)	35.5	35.0	u .7	35.0	35.0
Steel Tube (50)	62.9	62.9	u3.0	63.0	63.5
Japan Fat (50)	51.9	55.0	u4.6	55.7	55.8
Japan Soda (25)	26.7	26.1	u .9	262.	26.5
Japan Oil (50)	65.7	65.7	u2.3	65.8	66.4
Karafuto Oil (50)	44.4	44.3	u .4	44.5	45.0
Nichiro Fish (50)	64.0	64.0	u1.6	64.1	64.6
Shochiku (50)	55.0	54.9	u .4	54.9	55.7

Government Bonds

Government bond spot prices yesterday afternoon were:

	Open.	High	Low	Clos.
Kogo 5s	105.40	105.40	105.40	105.40
Second 5s	105.35	105.35	105.30	105.30
First 4s	102.60	102.60	102.55	102.55

Short-Term Market

Short-term prices yesterday afternoon were:

	Open.	High	Low	Clos.
Tokyo Stock, new	127.9	130.2	126.0	127.6
N. Y. K., old	98.3	104.8	98.0	102.2
N. Y. K., new	79.1	85.8	78.9	83.9
Kanegafuchi Spin	147.9	154.5	147.9	149.6
Kanegafuchi, new	85.0	90.0	84.5	87.9
Teikoku Rayon, n.	84.9	90.0	84.9	87.1
Osaka Stock, new	72.4	74.1	70.5	71.6
S. M. Railway	66.6	67.0	66.9	67.0
Mitsubishi Heavy	79.0	80.0	79.6	80.0
Tokyo Light	51.0	51.5	51.0	51.5

Hitachi Works	66.0	68.6	66.0	68.6
Japan Mining	52.5	54.2	52.5	54.2
Manchuria Ind	54.0	56.0	54.0	56.0

War And Invention

Right Use of Patents Urged—Compensations Advocated in Case of Loss to Patentees in Unforeseen Circumstances—Patents May Be Requisitioned

(From The Shuho)

The patent system has done much toward a rapid progress of modern industrial arts and technics and industries, which had been very much behind those in Western countries. Still it has been necessary for Japan to introduce excellent foreign industrial arts and technics in order to bring those of this country rapidly up to the world standard. For this purpose Japan sent her engineers to Western countries, where they either learnt science and engineering or purchased machinery or took over patent rights before coming home. On this account some people in Japan say that Japan has suffered losses. But this is a short-sighted view.

The patent system as stated above is vitally important for protecting inventors, for making good industrial progress. If the system is not rightly made use of, however, it might not prove to be so useful to the nation.

Right Use of Patents

If, for instance, there are some patentees, who do not use their inventions; or who force others, who have used their inventions by mistake, to purchase their rights at an unreasonably high price, the patent rights would be not only an obstruction to the development of commerce and industry or the idle possession of arts and technics, but would run counter to the fundamental spirit of the patent system.

On the other hand, others very much desire to invent but have no means to take out or use patent rights for financial or some other reasons, or cannot find a good buyer of the rights, which they wish to sell, or cannot come to terms with the buyers on the point of price. In other cases, buyers of patent rights may dislike to use the patents for commercial or some other reasons, while other people may wish to use patents possessed by others, but cannot arrange for their purchasing on the point of price or other terms.

If it is truly difficult mutually to use as a practical question nationally important inventions for such reasons as abovementioned, it would be necessary to adjust them by means of proper national machinery, while patent rights are made available to those who wish to use them at the same time with the releasing of industrial technique to the general public.

A right adjustment of patent rights is absolutely necessary for making wide and practical use of good inventions. If in this case patentees unreasonably suffer any loss, however, that would not conform to the purpose of the patent system for protecting inventions, and compensations must be properly made for it as a matter of course.

This is the spirit of the new science and engineering system, an outline of which was recently published, for the using of patent rights (industrial ownerships) for consideration; and the provision of Art. 14 of the General Mobilization Law should be applied in conformity to this spirit, too.

May Be Requisitioned

Patents may be requisitioned by the State, when they are needed for military purposes or in the public interest as provided in Art. 15 and Art. 40 of the Patent Law. This is to be done in conformity with the same spirit as above and will of course be compensated for.

Much provision thus, is made lawfully for the use of patent rights, which have hitherto been liable to be misunderstood as too exclusive and monopolistic. Such will the lines on which the past mistake of inordinately valuing is to be corrected in favor of priorities in the public interest.

Economic Confab Due

The third Osaka session of the Toa (East Asia) Economic Conference will be held at the Hotel New Osaka on December 11 from 2 p.m., reports the Asahi, adding that it will be attended by some 100 delegates including those from Manchoukuo, China and Japan. It is expected that conferees will discuss in the main the readjustment of foreign trade and the development of mining and industrial resources lying within the three countries on a coordinated preplanned basis. Needless to say that the Osaka session coming in the wake of the Tokyo session aims at enabling the local leaders of the Kansai district to have a chance at participating in the mutual problems and acquainting them with the intention of the three governments concerned as regards the often reported joint economic policy.

Bill Clearings

December 9
(In ¥1,000)

	Tokyo	Osaka
Bills Cleared	207,050	126,903
Balance	42,346	30,530

The Mitsui Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	¥100,000,000
Capital Paid-up	60,000,000
Reserve Funds and Undivided Profits	90,284,061

(September, 1941)

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Publisher and Printer: MASAO TAKAHASHI

Japan Times & Advertiser

Published by
The Japan Times, Limited
TOSHI GO, President and Editor
YASOTARO MORRI, Managing Editor
SHIGEYOSHI OKAMURA, Business Manager

TOKYO OFFICE:
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TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1941

Battle of Hawaii

It is still too early to observe in true perspective the results and significance of the battle of Hawaii which the Imperial Navy opened on Monday morning. However, the facts and figures already given out by official quarters are quite sufficient to show the turn of the war which has been staged with dramatic suddenness which is explainable only by the magnitude of the decision Japan had been forced to take.

The damages inflicted on the American fleet around Pearl Harbor as the result of the assault on Monday, according to an official communique issued Monday evening, are two capital ships sunk, four capital ships heavily damaged, and about four heavy cruisers badly crippled In addition, an aircraft carrier is believed to have been sunk in an engagement that took place in Hawaiian waters the same day.

The capital ships sent down to the bottom are, as learned from other quarters, to have been the West Virginia, 31,800 tons and the Oklahoma, 29,000 tons, and the aircraft carrier mentioned in the official report has been identified as the Enterprise, 19,900 tons. The West Virginia is the newest unit of the American capital fleet, with the exception of the North Carolina and the Washington, each 35,000 tons, which were commissioned this year.

The American fleet based at Pearl Harbor at the outbreak of the war was believed to be composed of nine capital ships, five heavy cruisers, six light-type cruisers, 15 destroyers, two aircraft carriers, 10 submarines. Of the nine capital ships two have been lost and four disabled. Of the entire American fleet based at Pearl Harbor, something like 70 per cent has been disposed of on the opening day of the Pacific battle.

When the losses of American aircraft, reported between 200 and 300 in Hawaii, are added to the above mentioned figures, it is easy to see what telling effect the Imperial Navy achieved in its first assault on the Hawaiian naval base. In a word, the American fleet in the Pacific, which made up 60 per cent of the entire American naval force, is no longer in condition to meet the Imperial Navy on equal terms, to say nothing of superiority in tonnage. Even granting that the Atlantic fleet were transferred to the Pacific, the resultant naval force would be 11 capital ships, 14 heavy cruisers, and six aircraft carriers. That the American naval force, with this inferior strength, would hardly venture to cross the Pacific to meet the Japanese naval force, little the worse for the battles of Hawaii and other places, is almost axiomatic.

From this brief survey it should be clear that the result of the battle of Hawaii is already quite decisive in character as far as the opening phase of the Pacific war is concerned. It may also be appropriate to point out the magnitude of the strategic conception of the present Hawaiian battle. Honolulu is 6,286 kilometers from Yokohama. The assault on the island was opened in concert with the attack, from the air and sea, on Guam, some 2,400 kilometers, Davao 3,456 kilometers, and Singapore some 6,000 kilometers from Yokohama. In the sweep of conception, in its bold character, the present strategic plan of the Imperial Navy has nothing to compare in the naval annals of the world.

However, it is one thing to conceive such a strategic plan and quite another thing to execute it. The results achieved at Hawaii and other points of attack even at this early stage prove that the men and ships of the Imperial Navy are quite equal to the task with which it is charged. Their work and spirit are true to the tradition of the Navy whose early chapters were gloried by admirals like Togo. Their present success bears, as nothing else does, testimony to the state of efficiency attained by the entire Navy. For this supreme hour it has drilled and trained, sparing of words but always steadfast to its great purpose. Their training began, it may be said, when the Imperial Navy had to suffer humiliation at the Washington conference of 1922-3. In that hour it decided that inferior tonnage could be made up only by one thing, namely training. That they have lived up to this resolution, and that their idea was infallible is proved by feats that have glorified the opening page of the Pacific battle and justified the faith that the Japanese nation has always unquestioningly reposed in its Navy.

American Responsibility

A perusal of the memorandum and summary of the diplomatic conversations at Washington, already published and commented upon in these columns and elsewhere, ought to be sufficient to show how Japan strove to the last moment in the cause of Pacific peace. However, it is pertinent to enlarge on this point.

In the note presented to Washington on November 20 the Japanese Government indicated the limit to which it was ready to concede in order to reach an amicable understanding. This was shown by five points: namely,—

(1) Both Japan and America undertake not to send troops into any of the regions, excepting French Indo-China, in the Southeastern Pacific area;

(2) Both countries cooperate in the Netherlands East Indies to secure those goods and commodities of which they stand in need;

(3) Both countries undertake to restore commercial relations to those prevailing prior to the freezing of assets, and the American Government consent to supply Japan with oil as required;

(4) The American Government undertake not to resort to measures and actions prejudicial to the restoration of general peace between Japan and China;

(5) The Japanese Government undertakes to withdraw troops from French Indo-China upon either restoration of peace between Japan and China or establishment of an equitable peace in the Pacific area; and to remove the Japanese troops from the southern part of French Indo-China to the north upon the conclusion of an agreement with America as then proposed.

The rational and well considered features of the Japanese proposal must be apparent to any student of East Asia affairs in the light of reality or to those who were disposed to weigh the Far Eastern situation in fairness. However, the American Government rejected the proposal on the ground of being only a modus vivendi, saying that it would be futile to try to settle the situation by such means as long as the two governments failed to agree in fundamental points.

It was made quite clear that the American Government was consistently motivated by the desire, not to secure peace over the Pacific by adjustment of relations, but to consolidate its own position in China and in other parts of the Far East. Diplomatic conversations, from Washington's standpoint, were only a process leading to the action for achievement of the end it had always held in view regarding the Far East. It became conclusive that the American Government had interest for Far Eastern peace only so far as it assured its own position in that part of the world.

No less serious error was committed by the American Government when it underrated the fighting power of Japan, and believed that Japanese submission could be wrested by threats of force. This attitude only drove the Japanese nation into the last resolve of taking up arms in the cause they were prepared to defend to the last.

The aim of the war is clear as far as Japan goes. It aims at the ultimate object of a new order for East Asia. Under this order all peoples of the East are to have fair opportunity and shares in material welfare under reasonable conditions. Its achievement means a new East Asia no longer working at the behest of foreign taskmasters or sweating for their interests only. It will indeed be a new chapter in the history of East Asia which is now promised a new era of peace of such a pattern as only the true spirit of humanity and progress can conceive.

Publications Received

Gaiko (Diplomacy), a publication issued three times a month, No. 505 dated December 1, 1941 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Gaiko Shimbun-sha, Tokyo. The leading articles: the Development of the Anti-Comintern Axis, and the Security of Japanese Residents in America.

Sugar News, Vol. 22, No. 11, November, 1941. Publishers, the Sugar News Company, Manila. The magazine covers mainly a detailed survey of the trade activities of the Philippine cane sugar industry. Travelers Guide, the illustrated supplement, Vol. IX, No. 11, November, 1941, gives news and information for tourists' interest.

JAPAN YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Shintoism

By SANTARO
Of Japan Times and Advertiser Staff

What is Shintoism? The answer is very simple, that is, to the Japanese and those versed in Japanese history and civilization and therefore Japanese spirit or idealism. But any number of books or lectures written in elucidation of Shintoism may not convince foreigners or those having no mind sympathetically to understand Japanese character. There is, of course, a difference between Shintoism and Japanese character, but the two are correlated and inseparable, the one being the key to a comprehension of the other.

The best way to explain Shintoism is, I think, to do so analogically. We will suppose then there is such a thing as American Shintoism and that we are out to understand what it is. I have taken the United States for an analogy because it is the best known of the modern nations boasting of very brief and spectacular history and a strong civilization based on immense material resources, which is much easier to understand than older nations like India or China. How can we best know the Way of the American gods the fundamental faith of the great Americans who founded the nation and of their descendants who, acting under the inspiration of those founders, have been contributing to American greatness and prosperity—a faith upon which the present edifice of the American Republic may be said to stand? Where do we find such a faith? The answer is obvious: it is in the American history beginning probable with the exploits of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed in Plymouth in 1620 and reaching down to this day, with its high lights in the War of Independence in 1774 and the Civil War of 1865, etc. Without some inkling of these events in American history it would be impossible to form any idea of the American spirit or idealism.

Further, if we are asked to say in what is this "Way of the American gods" most popularly and most convincingly expounded, no less obvious will be the answer: it is in the whole of American literature, of which some of the typical or the best flowers are Emerson, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Thoreau, Whitman, Mark Twain. But if you want some choice gems, or epitomes, as it were, of the American Shintoism, which in their highly condensed or concentrated forms express the essence of it, you will have no hesitation in pointing to the Declaration of Independence, the American Constitution, Washington's Farewell Speech to the American people, Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg.

The Book of Shintoism

It is manifest that the sameness of literary and cultural, or even linguistic heritages which the Americans largely share with the English, the Irish, the Canadians, the Australians, does not argue that the American "Way" is the same as the "Way" of the British, the Irish, etc. The Americans have a peculiar god or gods of their own of which every loyal American is a worshipper, conscious or otherwise, no matter what his religious creed is, and which no other people, however intimate be their social, economic political, even religious links with them, do not necessarily venerate or worship. Thus it is unmistakable that there is such a thing as "American Shintoism." Some may call it religion—the American religion—while others, reserving the word only to Christianity, may describe it as the national spirit of America. What is this Way of the American Gods to the Americans so is Shintoism to the Japanese.

After this analogy it will be easy to tackle Shintoism—to know what it is, where it is expounded and what are its characteristic elements, etc. There are two famous ancient books, Kojiki and Nihongi, the one in Japanese and the other in Chinese, which embody the "records" of the so-called mythological age and of the early historical period, from the creation of the Japanese isles and the annals of the Sun Goddess and the descent of her grandson, Ninigi-no-Mikoto, on Kyushu, down to the enthronement of the first Emperor, Jimmu Tenno, at Yamato 2600 years ago and the careers of other Mikados after him. These two books may be called the Book of Shintoism because they are the authoritative records of the "Way of the Deities." But that is understood in the narrow sense of Shintoism. For, if considered in a broad, comprehensive sense, Shintoism is no more confined to these two books than the American idealism expressed only in one or two books. The whole of Japanese history is an exemplification of Shinto spirit as the whole of Japanese literature is an adequate expression of Shinto doctrines.

We may, however, cite some characteristic passages in Japanese history and literature, putting Shintoism in conspicuous light. First, we may take the famous command which the Sun Goddess gave to Ninigi-no-mikoto, that this country should be ruled by him and his direct descendants for ages eternal, which is the primary condition of Shintoism and of the Japanese comity that has remained unaltered and unalterable to this day. Take another, the no less famous words of Jimmu Tenno contained in his enthronement proclamation, "Let us live in this world harmoniously together as members of one family under the same roof."

Sources of Japanese Power

The Way of Kami (the Gods) is synonymous with the Way of the Emperor who are the direct offspring of the deities, and in a wider sense is also synonymous with the Way of their loyal subjects because they embody in words and acts the Way of their Emperors. Thus Shintoism has been exemplified and vindicated not only by the virtuous rule of the Emperors but by the faithful conduct of their loyal subjects. One of the great events in the earlier history of Japan illustrating this point is the Reform of Taikwa or of 645 A.D., by which were welded together the diverse political forces under the central Imperial regime.

If the descent of Ninigi-no-Mikoto, in Kyushu may be likened to the landing in Plymouth of the Pilgrim Fathers, and if the proclamation of Jimmu Tenno about the dwelling together of all the people as under one roof compared with the Declaration of American Independence that all men are created equal, etc., then the Taikwa Reform may appropriately be likened to the Civil War, signifying as it did the unification of the diverse political elements under one national rulership. But by far the greatest political expression of the spirit of Shintoism was the Restoration of Meiji (1868) as it is almost identical in spirit and idealism to the aforementioned proclamation of Jimmu Tenno, for it meant the abolition of the military feudalism under which the court nobility of the Imperial House and the military rulers of the Shogunate stood as in a rival array and under which over 300 Daimyo had wielded their more or less sovereign rights in their little dominions.

There has been many an aberration in Japanese history from the right course of the Way of Kami, and such a period was always marked by the low tide of the nation's fortunes, while every step toward the advancement of Japanese prestige and power invariably proceeded from or was preceded by the re-birth and re-assertion of Shintoism. It is notable in regard to this fact that almost every important rescript issued by the Emperor begins with a reference in terms of highest veneration to the virtues of the Imperial ancestors as the fountainhead of inspiration and wisdom by which the nation shall be ever guided.

JAPAN, GERMANY, ITALY TAKE VAN IN FIGHTING RED THOUGHT

Events and Developments in Past Five Years Recalled After Conclusion of Anti-Comintern Pact

By H. G. von STUDNITZ

The leading article in Berlin-Rome-Tokyo, November issue, 1941

On November 25, five years had passed since the German-Japanese agreement against the Communist Internationale. In this agreement which became subsequently known as the Anti-Comintern Pact, both Powers pledged themselves to keep each other mutually informed regarding the activities of the Communist Internationale, to confer on the necessary measures of defense and to carry out the latter in close cooperation. The agreement was born out of the realization that the aim of the Communist Internationale was the disintegration and violation of the existing States, and that the conviction that the meddling of the Comintern with the internal conditions of the nations was threatening not only the latter's peace and social well-being, but world peace in general.

It was natural, therefore, that right from the start admission to the German-Japanese agreement was kept open to all those States which felt likewise threatened by the disintegrating and subversive activities of the Comintern and were prepared to adopt similar counter-measures. It is well known that quite a number of Powers very soon availed themselves of this possibility—Italy, Spain, Hungary, Manchoukuo and others joined the Anti-Comintern Pact. The practical system for combatting international communism provided for in the additional protocol could thereby be widened and intensified.

Consent and Rejection

The reaction to this treaty throughout the world ranged from enthusiastic consent to wholesale rejection. The surprise was general. Did not the Japanese-German agreement constitute something quite new in international law? It is significant that the condemnation of the German-Japanese agreement was most violent not in Moscow, the seat of the Comintern, but in London and Paris, the capitals of two highly capitalistic States.

The materialistic conception of history of the British completely overlooked the idealistic contents of the Pact, but saw in it merely a camouflage for concrete arrangements of an economic and military nature. In doing so, The Times (London) used such violent language against Japan that the British Ambassador in Tokyo had to be ordered to disassociate the British Government from an article in which the Pact between Germany, Japan and Italy was described as a gesture, in which three thieves were assuring themselves of their mutual admiration. True, already at that time the British ill-humor was partly caused by the realization that in the Anti-Comintern Pact a basical conception of the world had been established which did not include the materialistic profit-taking association of the League of Nations, founded by Great Britain.

The coming into existence of such a magnetic pole was bound to appear to the British all the more dangerous, since the League of Nations already at that time through the self-exclusion of the U.S.A. and the resignation of Japan and Germany had no further right for existence, and was heading toward its dissolution.

Material Instrument

From a similar materialistic point of view France saw in the Anti-Comintern Pact merely an action directed against the Soviet Government and an impediment of the latter's military strength, on whose availability in Eastern Europe, the entire Continental policy of France was resting. While in Germany and Japan it was emphasized at that time that the Anti-Comintern Pact did not affect any agreements existing between these Powers on the one hand and the Soviet Government on the other, very significantly in Britain and France the Communist Internationale and the Soviet Government were taken to be identical, and the Pact was regarded as a material instrument against the latter.

Developments in the following years showed how wrong this conception was. The German-Soviet treaty of friendship of August, 1939 came into existence despite the Anti-Comintern agreement. Just as little did it prevent the Japanese-Soviet pact of neutrality concluded by Mr. Matsuoka last spring on his return trip from Germany in Moscow. Although the German and Japanese Governments were fully aware of the relationship between the Soviet Government and the Communist Internationale, that is the State Power standing behind the international communist subversive organizations. They nevertheless endeavored to differentiate between the two.

Without relenting in their watchfulness against Communist movement, Germany and Japan thereby demonstrated their good-will to the Soviet Government in a practical and unmistakable way time and again. In the light of historical retrospection the Anti-Comintern Pact thus appears as a warning. It indicated the general trend which National Socialism wanted to give to German foreign policy, and announced the defensive union of the spiritual powers of two great nations against the aggressive endeavors of the Communist Internationale.

In the German-Soviet treaty of friendship the Reich Government once again tendered a friendly hand to the Soviet Government. Soviet Russia got the chance to take to heart the warning issued three years ago and to cover up the double play between the Communist Internationale on the one hand and the official Soviet policy on the other under the cloak of a genuine German-Soviet friendship. Thus the two treaties were by no means irreconcilable with each other, as many critics opined in August, 1939, but the one was the logical consequence of the other.

Destruction Aimed

Just as logical the consequences were bound to be in case the Soviet Union did not avail itself of the chances offered to it in autumn 1939. The events of last spring show that the latter eventually happened. With its military preparations on the German Eastern frontier, the Soviet Government left no doubt that it had finally taken over the execution of the plans of the Comintern aiming at the destruction of Germany and thereby of Europe. Thus arms had to speak their bloody language

For the understanding of National Socialist foreign policy this example is extremely important. It shows that this policy is motivated by considerations of basic principles just as much as by realistic viewpoints. Just as the inner-political, the foreign political basis of National Socialism also is not of a materialistic, but of an idealistic nature. Chancellor Adolf Hitler's conception is simple in the extreme. It will secure for the German nation the living space which it can claim in accordance with the number of its population, its cultural achievements and its organizing ability.

This means nothing else but the safeguarding of the minimum of existence. This is infinitely removed from the political conception of the British and Americans, who are demanding maximum possibilities for their existence. Chancellor Hitler demands for the German people a place in the Sun, and not all places around the Sun, as the British and Americans.

Unshakable Principles

Nothing is further from his thoughts than to wish to dominate all sea routes in the world, to exploit all raw materials, to possess all the gold, and to have all the peoples of the world at his disposal as his slaves. Neither does Chancellor Hitler wish that the German people work less than others, as it is the ideal of the Anglo-Saxons, but he wishes that it can make a decent living out of its work. These aims have nothing to do with power policy. Rather are they eternal unshakable principles which result from the ethical contemplation of the purpose of existence of a people as such.

The British could live very well, even if they only possessed one third of the countries dominated by them. Nevertheless they claim the rule over all others and for this reason wage one world war after another. Their wars are no struggles for existence as those of the German people. They are not even wars for the preservation of their might as such, but wars for the preservation of a too much of possessions, of a too much of power, and thereby for the permanence of a state of affairs which is not right before divine law and human conscience. It is inherent in the nature of the conception that the wish for the preservation of an injustice is in the first place based on materialistic viewpoints, and that for its abolishment always on idealistic ones.

Thus for years the materialism of the Anglo-Saxon policy has been posed by the idealistic demands of the German, Italian and Japanese policy. When an Englishman speaks of God, he means cotton, as is well known. If he opposes German, Italian and Japanese foreign policy with his slogans of democracy and freedom, when he is not ashamed to call up the world of ideas of the Second and Third Internationale against the former, he is nevertheless not thinking of anything else but his materialistic status quo. The German and the Continental European in general represent a "Weltanschauung" and believe in fundamental principles. The Englishman does not believe in either, but makes use of both of them.

Spanish Bolshevism

British policy was favorably inclined toward Spanish Bolshevism as a suitable means to weaken Spain's Mediterranean power. It favored for decades international communism on account of the latter's explosive effects in the national structure of other states. Therefore, the Archbishop of Canterbury prays for the Lord's blessing for atheist Bolshevism.

Therefore, Great Britain five years ago declared itself spontaneously against the idea of the Anti-Comintern Pact. The latter's super-national, world conceptual momentum was in the eyes of the British all the more ominous since it was aiming at the destruction of an international movement, whose disintegrating work was an indispensable ally of British policy. For the Second and Third Internationale are within the system of British balance of power policy in Europe and throughout the world just as indispensable factors as national, racial and religious contrasts.

Thus the Anti-Comintern Pact was felt in London as a stronger challenge than in Moscow. From the viewpoint of political integrity much had been gained. For the first time the curtain was torn which was hiding the relationship between Anglo-Saxon capitalism and the international communism led by Moscow. For the first time it became apparent that both were opposing each other on an apparent front only, but that their often proclaimed differences meant in reality cooperation with divided roles. The last illusions regarding the front which the totalitarian Powers would have to face one day, disappeared.

World Conceptual Idea

The Anti-Comintern Pact brought a world conceptual division which became of the greatest importance for the formation of a realistic policy in the following years. Germany and Italy now knew under which conditions they would be forced to undergo their new struggle for existence, and they, therefore, were in a position to make their preparations accordingly and to adopt a corresponding attitude. The introduction of the world conceptual principle in the Anti-Comintern Pact did not lead so much to political boundlessness, as certain wise people believed to be able to predict. Neither was it an expression of political hysteria or fear of ghosts, but it originated from the very realistic political need of defining the outlines of the political future. Later on its world conceptual idea found its final expression in the Three Power Pact. Nothing need be said regarding the latter's practical value.

URAL MOUNTAINS ARE NEW HEART OF SOVIETS

Experts Believe War Industry Shifted Back of Volga

By MORGAN M. BEATTY

WASHINGTON.—Back of the Volga lies a new heart of Soviet Russia capable of pumping lifeblood to the Soviet war machine almost indefinitely.

It's the Ural Mountain industrial zone, created by the Communists during the last 20 years, and designed to meet a need that now looms up—A second line of defense.

Some American experts on Soviet economics believe that more than 60 per cent of Soviet war industry has already been shifted back of the Volga, securely protected by the famous mountains dividing Asiatic and European Russia.

The Urals have been known for centuries to hold mineral resources and their iron deposits have been worked on a small scale for hundreds of years. The timber of the region may be reduced to charcoal, and the iron smelted that way. That antiquated method is still employed in some remote areas.

The Bolsheviks early appreciated the possibilities of the Ural Mountain region, sent scientists to ferret out possibilities. They returned with glowing reports of vast resources. Large coal deposits were found at Kizel. The potash deposits at Solikamsk, they said, totaled about 18,000,000,000 tons. Potash is a primary element of explosives and fertilizers.

Urals' Oil Deposits

They predicted that the oil deposits of the Urals were probably more extensive than those in the United States—the largest known up to that time. The first oil deposits were discovered near Chusovaya in 1929, and since then UFA has become the center of the great Ishimbayevo oil field. Its extent has not been disclosed to the world by the Soviets.

There's nickel, the toughening element in tank steel, near Ufalei, copper near Kyshtym, and aluminium near Kamensk. Magnetogorsk lies beside a veritable mountain of iron ore more than 70 per cent pure. The city did not exist before the revolution, now is believed to be turning out close to 10,000,000 tons of pig iron annually. (Reports have not been sent by the Soviet Government since 1934).

The growth of the cities of the Urals since 1929 is regarded by economic experts as a fair index of the capacities of that area to supply Soviet war machine. Magnetogorsk has come up from nothing to 146,000. The 10 key cities all have doubled in size, some of them have trebled and quadrupled.

The unofficial capital of the Urals is Sverdlovsk, where seven rail lines converge. One of them down from the mining areas of the north is electrified to handle the heavy pull over the mountains.

Next in importance is Chelyabinsk, the point where the core of the double-tracked Soviet rail system starts the long pull across Siberia.

The fly in the ointment for the Soviets, so far as the Urals are concerned, is their newness. The industrial area is not yet fully developed. The United States and Great Britain are mapping their aid to Soviet Russia largely on the reports of Ural industrial capacity.

Wings

Here in my garden wings
are many as the flowers.
All through the sunlit hours
the plum-tree robin sings.

Swift-moving shadows pass
beneath the blossoming trees;
not leaves, wind-cast, are these,
but wings, over grass.

When is there not a stir,
a venture from some nest?
How can a poet test
new songs in all this whir?
—Raelene Newell White, in Trails

SOCIAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. Eugen Ott, wife of the German Ambassador to Japan, who spent last week visiting in Kobe as the guest of Mrs. K. A. Balser, wife of the German Consul-General at Kobe, returned to Tokyo on Saturday.

The movie "Letter of Introduction" scheduled to be shown this evening at the Yokohama Country and Athletic Club has been cancelled, owing to the present international situation. The Club is as usual open to members but all entertainment programs have been called off.

A benefit concert in aid of the Russian Emigrants' School, Kobe, will be held at the Kai-in Kaikan, near the Mitsukoshi department store, on Tuesday, December 16, from 8 p.m. Those taking part in the program include: Mrs. Olga Karasulowa, Mrs. Sakae Kitazawa, Mr. E. Krein, Mrs. Olga Krynska and Miss Suzanna van der Chijs.

Kenichi Okada will hold an exhibition of his own paintings of his recent trip to Manchoukuo at the Nichido Gallery, Sukiyabashi, Kyobashi, from today and continuing until December 14.

The Kenno Society will present a program of Noh plays on the Umewaka Noh stage, 343, 4 Chome, Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, on Thursday afternoon from 3 p.m.

A concert for charity purposes will be given at the Hibiya Public Hall, 7 p.m. today, when Miss Sonoko Inoue and Joseph Rosenstock will present their annual performances on two pianos. The event is jointly sponsored by the Central Society for the Welfare of the Blind; the Japan Ophtalmologists Society; the Japan Trachoma Prevention Society, and the Asahi Shimbun Social Welfare Society.

The program includes Prelude and Fugue in A minor, by Bach-Duparc; Andante and Variations, Opus 46, by Schumann; Five Waltzes, Opus, 39, by Brahms; "Blanc et Noir," by Debussy, and "Bolero," by Ravel.

New Japanese composition and arrangements of classical Western compositions, will be performed in the 5th periodical concert by the "Okuralo" Music Society, an organization sponsored by Baron Kishichiro Okura for the purpose of spreading the playing of, and developing new music for the "Okuralo," an instrument invented by Baron Okura and combining the technique of the European flute and the Japanese "shakuhachi".

Among the new compositions are Variations on the song "Cho-Cho," for Okuralo, Violin, Viola and Cello, by Akira Ogura; and a Fatasia for Three Okuraolos and Koto, b Miss Katsuko Sakamoto.

Arrangements of claical works include Sonata No. 2 in Gminor, by Handel, arranged for Okulo and Piano; and Brandenbourg Conrto No. 4, by Bach arranged for tw Okuralos and Violin.

Participating in the rformances are Miss Itoko Hoshide, Hu..ko Okami, and Akeo Watanabe, ..ins; Miss Kimiyo Matsuura, viola; ..eo Saito, cello; Noboru Shimizu, ..rench horn; Keigoro Uzuki, bassoo Miss Tatsue Tanaka, piano; an Oku Quartet, and a string orchestra conded by Kazuo Yamada.

A program of light ..ic and talkies is scheduled at the S..o Kaikan, 6 p.m. today. Performanc will be given by Yasuhiko Miki ais Red Ray Hulaians; Masao Otsu and his Accordion Ensemble; Shig Ando and his Septet Ensemble, and ..shiya Yoda, singer.

"Le Bonheur," a Fr Pathe-Nathan production starring Charles Boyer, will be shown at the of the program.

Yoshie Fujiwara, the Vocal Four Chorus, and the Brass Band participated in a Military Grand Meeting held in the space of the Hibiya Park, at noon day, under the auspices of the To Nichi Nichi newspaper.

Under the joint ausp of the Domei News Agency and even large newspaper companies Tokyo, including the Hochi Shim the Tokyo Nichi Nichi Shimbun, the Chugai Shogyo Shimpo, the Yon Shimbun, the Kokumin Shimbun the Asahi Shimbun, and the Miya Shimbun, a political rally of the ..ple to demonstrate the nation's ..ermination for victory in the war ..nst America and Great Britain, ..ll be held at the Korakuen Stadium near Suidobashi, Koishikawa-ku, 1 p.m. today. The meeting will take ..e even in case of bad weather.

To cope with the shortage of foreign books resulting from the stoppage of importations owing to blocked transportation routes, Japanese publishers have begun printing editions of foreign classics in the original languages. A recent publication in this field is a 500-page German edition of Goethe's drama, "Faust," which was just issued by the Kogaso, Tokyo.

RADIO PROGRAM

Subject to Change Without Notice
Regular Program (Weekdays)

NEWS: 6, 8, 9, 10 a.m.; 12, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 11 p.m.
TIME: 7 a.m.; 12, and 10 p.m.
Radio Exercise: 7, 8:50 a.m. (National schools).
Market Report: 11:30 a.m.; 4:30 p.m.
National school hour: 11 a.m.; 2, and 4 p.m.
Music for Workers: 3:30 p.m.
Wartime Housekeeping Hour: 10:30 a.m.
Program Announcement: 5:50 p.m.
Juvenile Hour: 10:30 a.m.

Wednesday
—Morning—
7:50 Beginning Winter Landscape Poetry (Phonofilm).
10:40 Wind music records: "Variations on Swiss Folk's Song" and "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 (Liszt)."
—Afternoon—
12:05 Nagauta music.
1:00 Narration.
2:00 National School Higher Classes hour: Music lecture. Talk on "Orchestra" by Kan-ichi Shimofusa.
—Evening—
6:00 Little Nation's Hour: Radio sketch "Charcoal-Making" by Sendai Child Drama Ass'n.
6:30 Radio chat on "Pacifications" by Rakuten Nishimura.
6:50 Farmers' hour.
7:40 Chamber music.
8:00 Samurai story telling by Hakuryu Kanda.
8:30 The Central Co-Operatve Council (Phonofilm).
8:50 Popular songs.
9:00 Talk on current events.
(Urban Program)
—Morning—
7:50 Chamber music records: "String Quintette in C Major" (Schubert Op. 163).
—Afternoon—
12:05 Bikyo Light Music Band.
5:00 Welfare hour: Naniwabushi by Kumo Tsukuba.
5:30 Middle School Students' Hour: Drama "Ultra Sound-Wave Battle Fronts" by Inejiro Tada and others.
—Evening—
7:40 Talk on "Prospects of China Financial Circles" by Dr. Shotaro Kojima.
8:00 Japan Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra under Helmut Fellmer "Concerto for Orchestra No. 2" (Traph).
8:40 Vocal solo and chorus.
9:00 Basic German Course by Kenji Takahashi.
9:30 News and weather.

Thursday
—Morning—
6:30 National Rally Through Radio: Chairman, Nobumasa Kawamoto, of the I.R.A.A.; Imperial Palace Worshipping; Offering Prayer; Resolution reading by Renichi Yatsunami of the I.R.A.A.; Address by Fumio Goto, Chairman of the Central Cooperative Council of the I.R.A.A.; Talk on "Air Defense Preparation," by Nagatoshi Fujioka, Chief of Air Defense Bureau of Home Ministry; and Talk on "Wartime Life Instructions," by Hisayoshi Muramatsu of the I.R.A.A.
7:30 "The National Oath," by Toyoo Ogushi.
10:30 Wartime Household Hour: Talk by Kunihiko Okura.
—Afternoon—
12:30 Tokyo Broadcasting Orchestra.
1:00 "Destruction U.S.A. and British" National Meeting, relay from Korakuen Stadium: National ceremony; Address by Kiwao Okumura, Vice-Chief of Board of Information; War Situation Reports; Speeches by Iichiro Tokutomi Taketora Ogata, Yuho Takahashi, Bukichi Miki, and "Declaration," by Tokichi Tanaka; Resolution reading by Eisuke Fukuda; "Banzai" leading by Lieutenant-General Ryotaro Nakai; "Banzai for Imperial Army and Navy" leading by Inosuke Furuno; and Patriotic March Sung in chorus.
2:00 National School hour.
3:30 Music for workers.
4:00 National school teachers' hour.
4:30 Financial Reports.
5:00 News and music records.
5:50 Program announcement.
—Evening—
6:00 Little nation's hour: News, Talk and music.
6:30 Talk and music.
7:00 News.
7:30 Calling Nation series.
8:00 Military Affairs Announcement: Japan Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra under Yoshitaka Sakamoto.
9:00 News.
10:00 Time, Today's War News
11:00 News.

U.S. Rejects New Tanks

D.N.B.

The New York Journal American publishes a Washington report of its I.N.S. correspondent Jack Vincent. The correspondent stated that officials of the War Department and of the Army had cancelled orders for the so-called 3-medium tank, because it had been found that these tanks, even if only hit by a 50-mm shell, were death traps for their crews. The armor plates of these tanks were not welded, but only riveted together. If the tank was hit by a shell, the rivets were torn loose, and the shell penetrated into the tank.

This experience had been made in the United States as well as by the British who had used these tanks in actual battle. All firms which had orders on such tanks were told to cease production immediately. Riveting is now to be replaced by welding of the steel plates.

As the correspondent further reports, thousands of these tanks had already been completed which could only be used for training purposes. Five hundred 3-medium tanks had so far been built per month.

So What?

Mr.: "I suppose you realize this purchase represents indulgence in sheer luxury. You must have known that we couldn't afford it."

Mrs: "But, you see, dear, if it had been a necessity, we would have had to get it anyway."—Exchange.

Curious Caddy

Golfer: Dear, dear. I'm certainly not playing the game I used to play."

Caddie (disgustedly): "What game was that,"—Exchange.

Japan Times & Advertiser
EVENING EDITION

No. 15,331 (THE 16th YEAR of SHOWA) TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1941 Price 8 Sen

PHLIPPINES LANDING MADE

SOVET RUSSIA, URUGUAY WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

Soviet Neutrali Pacific War Affirmed By Lozovsky toess—Relations Claimed Unchanged

BRAZIL PAP MAINTAIN FAIR ATTITUDE

Uruguay to Take Belligerent Stand—Dutch, Panama, South Africaclare War — Mexico Reported As Entering Conflict

Domei

KUIBISHEV, ember 9.—S. A. Lozovsky, Vice Foreign Commissar, reaffirme his press conference today his statement of December 1 whe announced Soviet neutrality in the event of a Pacific war.

Mr. Lozovskyegorically denied any possibility of a fundamental change in Sovietanese relations in the near future. He repeated that relations been the two nations are regulated by the pact of April 11.

Meantime, S quarters, including the Information Bureau, while refraining from ing any comments, are said to be watching developments with ise interest.

Brazil Papers Neutral

Domei

RIO DE JANO, December 9.—Commenting on the war between Japan and the United es, newspapers here have maintained a strictly neutral stand and have attacked Japan in any way.

The Correio Manha, in an editorial today, explained in detail the Washington confnce between Japan and the United States and the reasons which led to the present pass between Japan on one side and the United States a Great Britain on the other.

The journaressed that the present attitude taken by Brazil has been motivated soleby the Pan-American responsibility based on the Havana protocol.

Pointing o the constructive work of the Japanese in Brazil, the Correio da Manhdeclared that the people of Brazil held no hatred or animosity towarthe Japanese.

Urugy Staying Out

Domei

MONTEVIO, December 9.—The Government today announced that Uruguay wi maintain the position of a non-bellirent in connection with the war beteen Japan and the United States.

tch Proclaim War

Domei

LISBON December 9.—Queen Wilhelmina the Netherlands now a refugee i London, proclaimed today that a ste of war exists between the Netherlds and Japan, it is reported here fm the British capital.

Mexico Reported In

Domei

BUEOS AIRES, December 9.—A dispatch rom Mexico says that the Mexican overnment today announced its declaition of war with Japan to the entir nation.

Miura Given Passport

Domei

BENOS AIRES, December 9.—Aligning Mexico on the side of the United Stats, the Mexican Government today froe all Japanese assets in the counryand handed to the Japanese Minister o Mexico, Yoshiaki Miura, his diplmatic passport, it was reported here m Mexico City.

Mexico, Colombia Cut Relations

omei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—Colombia nd Mexico today severed diplomatic elations with Japan, according to reorts received here from Manila today.

It was also reported that the Guateala Parliament has voted for the eclaration of war with Japan.

South Africa Joins

omei

LISBON, December 9.—The official Gazette published at Pretoria announced that a state of war exists between the Union of South Africa and Japan, according to a report received from Capetown today.

Panama To Fight

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—Octavio Fabrega, Foreign Minister of Panama, will receive the diplomatic corps at 1 p.m. tomorrow and inform them that Panama is at war with Japan, according to a report received here from Panama City today.

Panama Studies Move

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—The Panama Government is said to be considering the declaration of war against Japan and that an official announcement to that effect would be made in the very near future, it was reported here today from Panama.

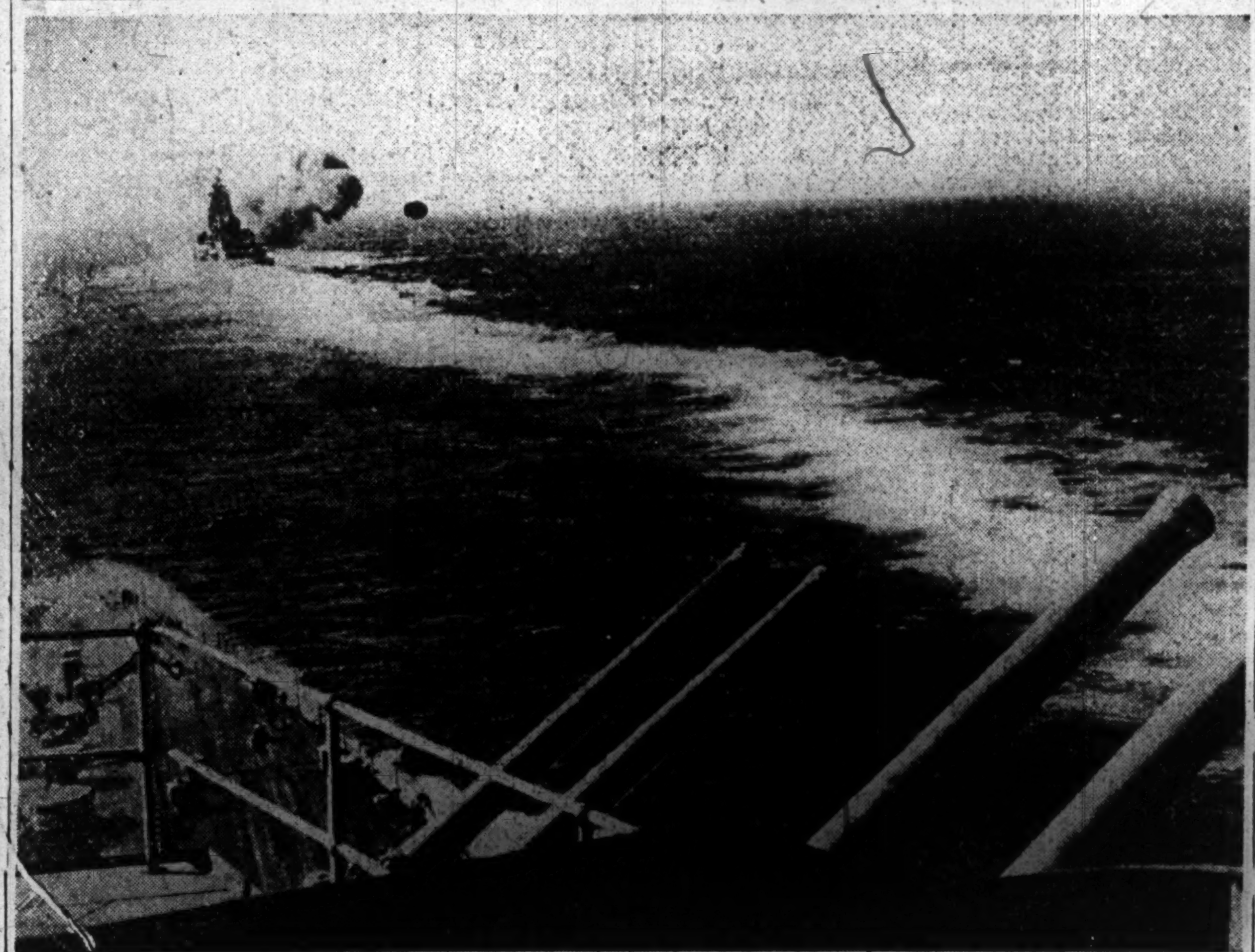
Chile Orders Patrol

Domei

SANTIAGO, December 9.—Juvenal Hernandez, Defense Minister, announced late last night that an order has been issued for the Chilean navy to patrol the coast in order to safeguard national

(Continued on Page 2)

They Blasted Lair of Pacific Fleet



With swift, unrelenting fury, the mighty armada of the Imperial Navy has baptized Pearl Harbor, nest of the American Pacific Fleet with blood and destruction. With all hopes for amicable peace crushed underfoot by the high-handed and blind authorities in Washington, the time has come to open the eyes of those who "refuse to see" with gunfire and bomb-blasts. . . and our Navy will see that a perfect job is done. (Above photo loaned by the Navy Ministry)

JAPANESE ARRESTED BY P.I. AUTHORITIES

25,000 Nationals Rounded Up On Island—Davao Alone Has 18,000 in Custody

Domei

LISBON, December 8.—Within the last 24 hours, approximately 25,000 Japanese nationals have been arrested by authorities of the Philippines, it was reported here today from Manila.

The largest round-up of Japanese reportedly occurred in Davao where 18,000 persons were taken into custody.

The Philippines police force has been increased to conduct the mass arrests, the report said.

It was further disclosed that Japanese hemp fields in Manila have been confiscated by the Philippines Government.

Among 4,000 Japanese subjects detained at Manila were representatives of Japanese newspapers and officials and employes of Japanese firms and consulates.

Enemy Nationals Protected

Domei

BANGKOK, December 9.—British, American and Netherlands nationals who are taking refuge in their respective legations here are now under the protection of Japanese troops.

British residents sitting in a meeting at their club this afternoon, were deliberating on means for finding shelter and are apparently desiring to proceed to Rangoon.

Asset-Transfer Stopped

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—The Japanese Army and Navy Headquarters today made public a proclamation for prohibiting the transfer of British and American assets in the city.

An agreement having been signed between authorities of the Shanghai Special Municipality and the Municipal Council of the International Settlement here Tuesday, the former will take over the administrative and fi-

(Continued on Page 4)

BOOTY SEIZED IN CHINA

Japanese Make Big Haul in Shantung, Kiangsu, Anhwei Battles

Domei

TSINAN, December 9.—Combined war results during the month of November against Red troops in Shantung, northern Kiangsu, and northern Anhwei were announced today by the Japanese Army authorities as follows:

Six thousand one hundred and twenty-three dead left behind by the enemy, 1,226 Red prisoners, 3.343 rifles, 18 light machine guns, 8 trench mortars, 6,461 hand grenades and vast amounts of

LIGHTNING ATTACKS PROVE SHOCK TO U.S.

President Roosevelt Acted Like Napoleon When Latter Set Foot on St. Helena

PALSIED WITH SURPRISE

U.S. Citizens Speechless at News of Japanese Moves—Special Message Disappoints

The American people acted as if the earth had completely left them suspended in mid-air while the President of the United States acted like Napoleon when the latter set foot on St. Helena, it was reported from Buenos Aires, by the Yomiuri correspondent, A rough translation follows:

"According to a United Press report, the American Government, its people and particularly President Franklin Roosevelt received one of the biggest shocks of their life when the Japanese Army and Navy carried out a lightning attack against the American strongholds in the Pacific.

"Just before the Japanese sky fighters swept down on Hawaii with a deafening roar, President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull were outlining the next step to be taken in order to make the Japanese nerve crack and they were positive that the Japanese would give in without fail to their demands.

"When news reached the White House, the United Press continued, that the Japanese airmen had bombarded Hawaii, the President was unable to comprehend the full gravity of the news. He acted like one who had been stricken by palsy, his face pale with the immensity of the crisis he had invited.

Officials Struck Dumb

"Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Adolph Berle were dumbfounded. Their vocal chords failed to move and they had a lost look as if the earth had left them hanging in mid-air.

"The citizens of New York and Washington were speechless when news was flashed over the air that the Japanese Navy had rammed against the American defense outposts with a sickening impact. The atmosphere was like that which hung over the countryside when the Soviet-German Agreement was concluded last year.

"The emergency cabinet meet-

(Continued on Page 4)

Embassy Overjoyed

Domei

KUIBISHEV, December 9.—The successful operations and victories scored by the Japanese forces at Hawaii, Guam, Wake, the Philippines, Hongkong, and Malay peninsula have caused the Japanese Embassy Staff here to break out in cheers. The entire staff is jubilant over the fact that Japan did not choose a humiliating compromise.

WAR BULLETINS

Enemy Sub Thought Sunk

The Imperial Navy announced at 10:10 a.m. today:

The Imperial Navy vessels, in the forenoon of December 8, shot accurate depth charges at an enemy submarine outside the harbor of Palau and seemed to have sunk it.

Note:—Even in case the sinking of a submarine by depth charge is fairly certain, there are many cases when we could not actually see it sink. Hence the expression "seemed to have sunk it."

Regarding the submarine which has been sunk by depth charge of the Imperial Navy outside the harbor of Palau, a Domei report quotes an observer that the submarine in question is one of the latest of the American Asiatic fleet and most likely moved out of Manila in an attempt to attack the vessels of the Imperial Navy about Palau.

This indicates that the American Asiatic fleet can no longer move even one mile out of the territorial waters and is practically bottled up.

Singapore Again Hit

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—Havas reports from Singapore, quoting the BBC radio, state that Japanese bombers carried out another raid on Singapore this morning.

Nauru Attacked by Japanese

Domei

LISBON, December 9.—The Japanese air force has bombed Nauru Island, in the southern Pacific southeast of the Japan Mandated Islands near the equator, according to reports received here today from Melbourne.

No other details of the Japanese raid were available, the report said.

Nauru is under the joint mandate of Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

More Warships Admitted Lost

President Roosevelt in his press interview at the White House on December 8 declared that two more United States warships had capsized in Pearl Harbor and several other warships were greatly damaged, according to Buenos Aires dispatch to the Yomiuri. The same dispatch further reports, according to a Washington dispatch, that during the second aerial attack launched by the Japanese airplanes on the same afternoon on Pearl Harbor, one United States capital ship and one torpedo-destroyer were sunk and many airplanes and several ships were dealt severe damage. These losses were announced by the Washington Administration Tuesday morning.

Mystery Planes Over Frisco

Planes of unknown nationality in a great formation appeared over San Francisco Bay Monday night and then disappeared in a certain direction, says a San Francisco dispatch received by the Yomiuri from Buenos Aires. Rumors are persistent that they were Japanese warplanes.

The dispatch further states:

"General Marshall, Chief of the United States General Staff, is reported to have said he knew nothing about the news. This may be mere rumors, but they have surely given far-reaching effects on the psychology of Americans in Pacific States that the district, which has hitherto been regarded as safe from air attack of the Japanese, lies in the sphere of flight of Japanese airplanes, considering the blitzkrieg aerial achievement of the Japanese air force far surpassing the expectations of the Americans. The spreading of such rumors indicates how much the Americans are trembling before a possible attack of Japanese planes."

Prince Higashikuni Made Commander of Defense Headquarters

His Imperial Highness General Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni, member of the Supreme War Council was installed Tuesday concurrently as Commander-in-Chief of the General Defense Headquarters, it was officially announced by the War Office on the same afternoon. Accordingly, General Otozo Yamada, Inspector-General of Military Education, was relieved of his concurrent post as Commander of the General Defense Headquarters, Lieutenant-General Asazaburo Kobayashi was appointed Chief of Staff of the General Headquarters under His Imperial Highness General Prince Higashikuni.

THAILAND INVADERS BEING PUSHED BACK

All Indioations Show British Being Harassed by Japanese In Thai Territory

PREMIER CALLING CABINET

Enemy Massacre 40 Thai Police—Land at Puket Island in Furious Attack

Domei

BANGKOK, December 9.—Although detailed reports of the fighting on the Thai-Burma border between Japanese troops and British invaders are not available, all indications reveal that the invaders are being pressed back.

The Thai Government in an emergency cabinet meeting today decided to censor vernacular newspapers in order to preclude all possibility of disturbing propaganda by third Powers. Simultaneously, a two day bank holiday 8th and 9th was declared by the Treasury Department to prevent withdrawals of deposits.

The peaceful advance of Japanese troops into Thailand has proven to be a sedative to the harried nerves of the people of Thai as witnessed by the normal conditions in Bangkok.

Concerning military situation in Southern Thailand, the following reports are available at present:

1. The Japanese troops who landed at a certain point of Southern Thailand yesterday are engaging in battle with the British forces which invaded Thailand from Burma.

2. Crossing the border into Southern Thailand yesterday night, British troops massacred 40 Thai policemen and many natives.

3. After a furious attack, British forces are reported to have landed at Puket Island, noted production center of rubber and tin.

Japanese Troops Welcomed

The Thai people welcomed the Japanese soldiers with open arms when the Japanese motor lorries rumbled into Bangkok on the evening of December 8, according to the Yomiuri reporter from Bangkok who was called to the phone on December 9 at 4 p.m. by the home office.

Q. The advance of the Japanese troops through coincidence fell on the same date as Thai's Constitution Day. Give us a description of the situation in Thailand now.

A. Well, everybody is feeling tops. The vanguard of the Japanese units arrived in Bangkok yesterday night at 9 p.m. When the sun rose in the morning, Japanese bayonets flashed in the morning rays. Even at this moment motor lorries carrying Japanese men are rumbling into the city. The military discipline of the Japanese has won the complete admiration of the foreigners here. The happiest persons here are the Japanese for till the very

(Continued on Page 4)

WAR WITH SPAIN SOUGHT

Cubans Hold Demonstration to Fight with Madrid

Domei

LISBON, December 9.—In a big demonstration in Havana, Cuba, some 6,000 Cubans gathered at the Central Park today and marched to the Presidential Palace, shouting, "Declare war on Spain!" it was reported here from Havana today.

President Fulgencio Batista in answer to the crowd, was said to have asserted that if the United States declared war on Germany, Italy and Spain, Cuba would make the same declaration within 15 minutes.

Imperial Land and Sea Forces Carry Out Successful Operations on Islands at Dawn of December 10

SPHERE OF ACTION BEING SWIFTLY EXTENDED

15,000-Ton Transport Sunk in Manila Bay—Furious Attacks From Air Being Continued All Over Enemy Terrain

The Army and Navy Departments at the Imperial Headquarters announced at 10:10 a.m. today:

The Imperial land and sea forces, under close cooperation, at dawn of December 10, carried out landing operations on the Philippines and are steadily extending their spheres of action.

Transport Sunk in Manila Bay

The Japanese sea forces sank an American transport of 15,000 tons in Manila Bay Tuesday morning, the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters announced at 11:30 a.m. today.

Two More Spots Attacked

The Japanese Naval Air Forces Tuesday morning attacked several places in Philippine Islands, causing conflagrations at two different spots, it was announced by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 11:30 a.m. today.

Heavy Casualties Inflicted

Domei

ROME, December 9.—Heavy casualties and damages were caused by a daring Japanese air raid on Park Field, in the Philippines, according to a report reaching here from Manila today.

The airbase has been cut off from the rest of the island since the report stated communication lines have been destroyed.

Meantime, it was said that a complete blackout has been ordered throughout the Philippines.

TRUE WAR PURPOSE PRESENTED BY HORI

Conflict Natural Outcome of Aggravating Acts by U.S. Declares Spokesman

STATEMENT IS ISSUED

Thousands of Letters of Encouragement Coming to Premier Showing United Nation

A statement regarding the true purpose of the war which Japan is waging on the Pacific was made by Tomokazu Hori, Spokesman of the Board of Information, at the regular interview with foreign press correspondents this morning.

He said the war is the natural outcome of the aggravating acts of the United States and the British Empire which have been aimed at disrupting peace and order in East Asia, and Japan's sole aim is to establish peace and prosperity for the Asiatic peoples. He also mentioned the fact that the only enemies of Japan are the United States and British Empire.

Answering questions, Mr. Hori said that the only official declaration of war that Japan has received is from the British Empire.

Entire Nation United

The spokesman mentioned at the interview how thousands of letters have been coming to Premier General Hideki Tojo encouraging him in undertaking his great task at this critical moment and he said this is evident of how Japan has united in undertaking this war.

To give an example, a letter sent by the employes of the Savings Department of the Communications Ministry, which was signed by six young girls as representatives, was read.

The following is the statement by Mr. Hori:

"The war that just commenced in the Pacific area is the natural outcome of the continuous machinations of the United States and the British Empire aimed at disrupting peace and order in East Asia and their stubborn and irretrievably insolent

(Continued on Page 2)

Yamhsien Raided

Domei

HANOI, December 9.—Big formations of Japanese Army air force stationed at a certain base, defying bad weather, today raided Yamhsien in southwestern Kwangtung, concentration base of the Chungking troops moving southward, for the first time after the withdrawal of Japanese troops from there. The Japanese Army airmen intensively bombed the city and the nearby airdrome and inflicted a deadly blow to them, with no loss on the part of the Japanese.

Air Base Raided

Domei

MANILA, December 9.—A formation of the Japanese Air Forces today attacked an air base in the Philippines and caused 200 casualties.

Damage Seen Heavy

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—Nichols Field army hangars were said to have suffered the worst damage during the recent intensive Japanese air raids on the Philippines, according to a Manila official army announcement which was received here today.

Heavy casualties have been reported from all parts of the Philippines, the report stated.

Air Force Hit Philippines

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—Information reaching here today from various places of the Philippines has divulged that Japanese flying corps in waves visited the Philippines from this morning. The Japanese aircraft showered explosives upon the Manila airdrome, to begin with, and razed the hangars there to the ground, the information reported. A dogged mid-air fighting was later staged over the city of Manila, it has been further revealed in the same information.

Although enormous damage was caused in Davao as a result of the relentless bombing raids by the Japanese air force, it is also reported, the Government of the Philippines apparently announced the casualties moderately in order to check the disturbance of the people's mind.

Plane Carrier Smashed

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Formations of Japanese warplanes for the second time in two days, swept down on the United States naval base at Davao, on the southeastern coast of Mindanao, blasting harbor establishments and subjecting to a terrific bombardment an American aircraft carrier anchored in the port, it is reported here from Davao.

BERLIN JAPANESE GATHER

Ambassador Oshima Announces Imperial Rescript at Embassy

Domei

BERLIN, December 9.—Japanese Ambassador Lieutenant-General Hiroshi Oshima today assembled all Japanese residents in Berlin to the Embassy and read to them the Imperial Rescript granted on the occasion of the formal declaration of war against the United States and Great Britain. Later he instructed the assemblage to tighten their resolution to crush the Axis Powers' enemies.

To Protect Interests

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—The Government announced yesterday that it will protect the interests of Great Britain and Greece in Japan in compliance with a request made by the two countries, it was disclosed today.

U.S. PUBLIC TO HEAR CONFERENCE DETAIL

Roosevelt to Make Address on Japan-U.S. Negotiations—Grew Return Sought

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 9.—The White House announced today that President Roosevelt will address the American people Wednesday morning on particulars regarding the diplomatic negotiations which led up to Japan's declaration of war against the United States, according to a report reaching here from Washington today.

Grew's Return Sought

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 9.—Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, is making various preparations to provide a way for Joseph Clarke Grew, United States Ambassador to Tokyo, members of the Embassy and Americans still residing in Japanese territory, to return to the United States, according to a report reaching here from Washington today.

Export Licenses Revoked

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—The United States Economic Defense Board today revoked all export licenses for materials and supplies to Japan, Manchoukuo, French Indo-China and Thailand, reports reaching here from Washington indicate.

However, defense supplies moving along the Burma highway to Chungking reportedly have not been affected by the United States' action.

The Economic Defense Board simultaneously announced that the United States has instituted an outright embargo against Japan and its territories.

Protection Assumed

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—The San Francisco radio, according to a report intercepted in Shanghai, today reported that the United States has assumed protection of New Caledonia and Tahiti from the local De Gaullist administrations.

Precautions in Seattle

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 9.—Air raid precautionary measures will be enforced in Seattle, Washington, beginning tonight, United States military authorities in the Pacific Coast State have announced, according to information reaching here today.

Meanwhile, night radio broadcasts will be suspended in Seattle to prevent their possible usage as directional beams for aircraft.

7-Day Work Week Set

Domei

LISBON, December 9.—President Roosevelt at his press conference said that seven day work week would be enforced nationwide for the purpose of speeding up essential production of war materials, it was reported here today from Washington.

HONGKONG IN CONFUSION AS CONFLICT BREAKS OUT

Yomiuri Correspondent Describes Crown Colony as Now in Despair—Chinese Shocked

Hongkong, the foremost vanguard of aggression of the British Empire in East Asia, is thrown into a deep abyss of despair and confusion, as its destiny is flickering like a candle flame before a great storm, writes a Hongkong correspondent to the Yomiuri. The British Crown colony, the dispatch says, is on the eve of ruin.

"I have escaped Hongkong barely with my life and am writing this dispatch from Canton. I was among the last group of Japanese evacuating the British island colony. On arrival here, my indignation at the reckless hostile actions of Britain during the past one month in particular has increased. Hongkong, immediately prior to the outbreak of the war, looked as if it were frighted by an evil dream. Late last month the Hongkong regime issued urgent instructions to the 1,500,000 Chinese residents there ordering them to scatter here and there. This had been great shock to the Chinese. Various other urgent and highly contradictory instructions had been issued to them from time to time.

"The Hongkong Government had taken various measures, including the food, defense and other questions, but it is doubted whether all this was carried out effectively. Your correspondent sailed from Hongkong on December 6 with the last group of 20 Japanese and arrived at Canton on December 9. He learned Japan's war declaration through radio while in navigation. The news moved the Japanese considerably. It must be pointed out that Consul-General Yano, Consul Kimura and about 50 private Japanese residents are still in Hongkong."

Manchoukuo Holds Parley to Decide Policy for Crisis

Domei

HSINKING, December 9.—An important Imperial Conference was held at the Imperial Palace at 9:30 a.m. today in order to discuss and decide on the Manchoukuo Government's fundamental policy toward the present crisis. The Government's policy was unanimously approved at 9:50 a.m. when the conference was closed. The meeting was attended by Premier Chang Ching-hui, General Tsung Shin-i, President of the Privy Council, and all members of the State Council.

Girl Who Sacrificed Life to Guard Aviators Honored With Bust, Monument in Mito City

Miss Tamiko Fujita, a 21-year-old Mito girl who, on November 28, last year, made herself a human sacrifice for the safely of the Imperial air forces, will be publicly remembered on the premises of the Army Aviation and Communication School in the suburbs of the city on December 14 with a bronze bust and a monument both erected there in her honor.

The proposed unprecedented event in honor of a young girl will be staged, it is reported, with full understanding of the authorities of the school, because it was into the old well in a corner of the school campus that Miss Fujita, shortly after the opening of the institute, threw herself to become a guardian spirit for those trained in the art of flying at the school. Two poems and a long letter left behind by her well testified this fact.

Despite the incident being worthy of note, it was long kept secret in accordance with the wishes of the girl's father, Fusakichi Fujita, of Atago-machi, Mito City, an employe of the Mito Branch of the Hundredth Bank. She was born as his eldest daughter and was a graduate of the municipal Mito Girls' High School, having to all intents and purposes no tangible reason for her suicide other than mentioned in her letter.

"I shall never forget," the letter said in part, "that sad incident which occurred in the city of Mito on February 5, involving some deaths of aviators. I just happened to be around and ran to the scene to feel my heart broken at the piteous sight of the victims. It was before I was completely recovered from the effect of the accident that I learned with a more ache in my heart of His Imperial Highness Prince Nagahisa Kitashirakawa being killed in a similar occurrence on the Mongolian front. I think I was not behind anyone in the country in being grieved by the report."

The letter proceeded to tell, "Then it chanced that I was one of the spectators of the grand ceremonies held here a few days ago to mark the opening of this school. I just thought of laying down my life to let my spirit protect those to be trained on this ground from being hurt. Now tonight I have reached this old well. My flesh will perish, but my spirit will stay here long to watch over the students' flight training."

Attached at the end of the letter were two Japanese poems of her own, carrying a delicate expression of the girl's firm determination of sacrificing herself for the cause of the Army aviators' safety. These poems, neatly inscribed on the face of a stone monument, will be introduced to the public along with the bronze image of the patriotic young woman in a few days.

The idea of celebrating the girl's act, as revealed by the Yomiuri, was first harbored by Yoshio Ehashi, chief of the Mito Branch of the Hundredth Bank, where Miss Fujita's father has been working. He planned to erect a monument carrying the girl's poems composed just before she went to meet death. It was soon later followed by the arrangement by a Mito leading citizen, Gingetsu Fusamae, of building her bronze bust side by side with a monument close to the well into which Miss Fujita plunged herself moved by a rare altruistic purpose. The image was soon prepared by Shobi Tomita, a sculptor of Kawaguchi City, Saitama Prefecture.

The construction of the two momentos has been practically completed on the desired site through the understanding of the authorities of the school. A grand unveiling ceremony for the two dedications to the girl's spirit is now expected to come off on December 14 at the aviation and communication school situated in Yoshida village, a little to the south of Mito City, Ibaraki Prefecture.

Miss Fujita's act, meantime, is now often quoted in the morals hours at the municipal Mito Girls' High School, from which the girl graduated.

The Director of the Army Aviation and Communication School is reported to have remarked to newspapermen:

"I know the girl's act, as considered of the act itself, leaves some room for criticism. However, when we think of a young woman's spirit so elevated, we cannot but feel some profound respect for it. The girl's frame of mind is just typical of the air-minded women of Japan."

Miss Fujita's grave is now being visited by many feminine pilgrims. A few days ago, a party of students from the Mito Women's Normal School paid a joint respect to the grave with an abundant offering of flowers, it was further reported.

RALLY HELD AT KORAKUEN

Purpose of Tightening Home Front Resolution to Crush Enemy Powers

A national rally under the auspices of the eight leading newspapers and news agencies was held at 1 p.m. today at the Korakuen stadium, Koishikawa-ku, to tighten the home front resolution in order to crush the enemy Powers.

During the course of the meeting, the progress of the military operations by the Japanese sea and land forces was reported by Captain Hideo Hiraide and Colonel Hideo Ohira, respectively the chiefs of the Navy and Army Press Sections of the Imperial Headquarters.

Among other speakers at the function were Kiwao Okumura, Vice-President of the Information Board; Soho Tokutomi, veteran journalist-historian; and President Inosuke Furuno of the Domei News Agency.

The meeting adjourned at 3 p.m. All proceedings at the rally were broadcast over the national network.

Soviet Neutrality Stressed By Lozovsky to Newsmen

(Continued From Page 1)

sovereignty, it was learned this morning.

The fleet has been ordered to watch waters around Tierra del Fuego, particularly the Magellan Straits, it was said.

Meantime, the Government has ordered local authorities to be especially watchful about possible sabotage of nitrate works, oil depots and shipping and transporting of strategic materials.

Air Raid Pamphlets Out

The City of Tokyo started on Wednesday distributing the manual on air raid defense among 1,500,000 households through the neighborhood associations. The manual, a pamphlet of 54 pages, price 3 sen, was compiled by the Nippon Air Defense Society by request of the Home and other Ministries to provide everybody with matters relative to air defense which should be given as wide a publicity as possible. Copies for Moji, Shimonoseki, Yawata, Kokura, Wakamatsu and Tobata were shipped on the same day, and those for Kansai, Hokkaido and elsewhere will follow. In all, 4,350,000 copies will be distributed.

True War Purpose Presented by Hori

(Continued From Page 1)

attitude toward Japan, which has for many years endeavored with patience and fortitude to bring about stability and common prosperity of the peoples in East Asia.

"These Anglo-Saxon Powers, under the pretext of peace, have resorted to the internationally notorious dollar diplomacy and intimidation by armed force in order to place East Asia in a permanent condition of servitude so that they may realize their ambition of grasping the hegemony of the Orient. Such being the attitude of the United States and the British Empire, the stabilization of East Asia can never be expected. Their malicious activities have gone the length of even jeopardizing the dignity as well as the existence of the Japanese Empire.

"That we have risen with arms is for no other purpose than to ensure the security of our country and to bring about peace and welfare of the peoples of East Asia who have a common destiny with Japan ordained by geographical and other natural circumstances. In brief, the present war is waged by Japan for her existence and self-defense as well as for the eradication of the root of troubles from East Asia. The war concerns only East Asia.

Therefore, I can assure you that Japan entertains no antagonism toward any country in East Asia, and especially the rest of the world, excluding the United States and the British Empire, which are Japan's enemies."

Chungking Banks May Move

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 9.—Of the four main note-issuing banks here of the Chungking regime, which have halted business since Monday with the advance of the Japanese forces into the International Settlement, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications are considered likely to sever their connections with Chungking and come under the control of the National Government of China. The Central Bank of China and the Farmers' Bank of China will most likely be closed in the near future.

Governor Kawanishi Issues Instructions To 7,000,000 People of Tokyo Prefecture

Governaor Jitsuzo Kawanishi of Tokyo Prefecture under ordinance No. 1 dated December 9 issued the following instructions to the 7,000,000 population of the metropolis and suburbs, emphasizing them to gird their loins to carry through the country's war objective:

"I hereby issue orders to the 7,000,000 people of Tokyo Prefecture in reading the gracious Imperial Rescript declaring war on the United States of America and the British Empire. It is the Empire's unshakable policy to stabilize East Asia and to contribute to the peace of the world. Great ideals embodied in hakko ichiu are nothing but the realization of the world co-existence and Far East co-prosperity. Look at the founding of the Manchoukuo Empire. Look at the establishment of the Chinese National Government.

"In spite of this, the United States and Britain are shutting their eyes and ears to the reality of East Asia and have been resorting to aggression and violence. Are these countries going to enslave Asia? Patience has its limit. If patience goes too far, this will become cowardice. Now the Empire has stood up in arms against the enemies. An arrow is off the bow. Remember you, the 7,000,000 people of Tokyo Prefecture, this day, December 8, of the 16th year of Showa.

"We, the people of Tokyo Prefecture, are seated right below the Imperial Palace and have seated here for the three generations past. This is the time for us to offer our services in reward to the favors of the Empire. Don't be afraid what may confront us, but maintain your composure. All the Government officials and people should render their duties to the utmost through their respective professions and concentrate their fullest energy on the carrying through of the objective of war, thereby setting a salutary example before the rest of the nation. Invincibility is our national principle, sure victory is our conviction. Stand up you, the 7,000,000 people of Tokyo."

ROOSEVELT BLAMED FOR WAR BY BERLIN

Aggressive Designs Outlined by Spokesman—Germans Surprised but Happy at Victories

D.N.B.

BERLIN, December 10.—The German view that President Roosevelt was the aggressor also in the conflict with Japan was substantiated by Minister Dr. Schmidt at his press conference.

Dr. Schmidt described Prime Minister Churchill's speech as a "conglomerate of empty words" being particularly significant for its regretful note that the arsenal of democracy, the United States, now had to think of its own defense and would hardly be able to continue the dispatch of war material and pilots to England. The Minister termed as characteristic the certain surprise shown by the President in his speech to the effect that the war had started at a time when it should not yet have started according to President Roosevelt's plans. Dr. Schmidt further pointed to the revelations in the Japanese memorandum proving the President's aggressive intentions aiming at strangling Japan. This Japanese statement was supported by the experiences which Germany had gained from President Roosevelt's policy such as the cancelation of the most important stipulations of the U.S. neutrality act, the ordering of protection for British convoys, and when he gave the American Navy orders to shoot at German warships.

All these aggressive acts which in their strength, could hardly be surpassed were carried out by President Roosevelt with the sole purpose of becoming involved in the war. From the military point of view, his measures against Japan in some points perhaps have not been of the same aggressive nature. The intention lying behind these acts, however, were on the same line as those directed against Germany. Japan was asked to give up the fruits of four years of war and to evacuate its most important positions in the Far East because President Roosevelt demanded this. All these acts could not be borne any more.

The German view in this matter was, so Minister Schmidt emphasized, that President Roosevelt intentionally framed his demands in a manner unacceptable for Japan in order to take one day Japan's rejection of these terms as a pretext for a future war. That Japan itself, however, chose the time for self-defense obviously had not been expected by the President.

War Entry Likely

While the Buenos Aires story of a German-Italian declaration of war against the United States was denied, it was expected that the Germans will carry out the war in accordance with the spirit of the Tripartite Alliance, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Yomiuri in an international telephone conversation with Tokyo.

J. How are the Germans taking the news of the Japanese naval and military activities?

A. As there were some people in Germany who thought that a Japanese-American war was outside the realm of the possible, the news of the Japanese brilliant achievements in the Pacific war have won the admiration of the Germans.

The newspapers in Berlin have stream-lined headings describing the decisive Japanese aerial operations over Hawaii and Manila. The radio broadcasting station here is relaying the news about the clashes over Manila intercepted from the British Broadcasting Corporation.

At all street corners, people can be seen gathering in front of the loud speakers where news is being broadcast of Japanese naval and military activities. They are just exchanging a look of surprise at the unexpected Japanese might and strength. The news from the British Broadcasting Corporation even confirm the victories of the Japanese. It's good to walk through the streets of Berlin and hear the Germans say, "Japan is a great nation, all right."

Q. What was the reason for the announcement that the German-Soviet war was being temporarily suspended?

A. The reason is meteorological. It's cold.

Q. Isn't there any fear that the Soviets will counter-attack?

A. No, none whatever. According to the newspaper reports here, the Russians (the Germans refer to the Soviets as Russians) are now weak and worn out, and their fighting spirit is very low at the present time. Further, even if the Russians had the will to fight, their operations would be hampered by the cold weather. There are some local skirmishes but no grand scale war on the whole eastern front. The same is true in the Donetz Basin and in the Ukrainian front.

Q. Is it possible that the Germans will unlease all their might and main on the British and in the Atlantic now?

A. There has been absolute silence on this point on the part of the authorities and military experts in Berlin.

Q. We've received a report from Buenos Aires that Germany and Italy have declared war against the United States. Is that true?

A. There must be a mistake. No such report has been made by Wilhelmstrasse as yet.

Maybe in 48 Hours

Q. I suppose it wouldn't be wrong to assume that Germany will eventually declare war.

A. This is my personal opinion but I think that the German Government will take some action within the next 48 hours. At the press meeting with the official of the information board, one reporter asked whether or not the situation calling for the application of the Tripartite Alliance has not been created. To this question the German official answered that he had no authority to make any statement.

Q. With the temporary cessation of hostilities on the eastern front and the opening of the war on the Pacific, it would seem to me that the Germans ought to carry on large scale operations in the Atlantic.

A. It has been reported by neutral countries that Germany will probably come to an understanding with England through the good offices of the United States, but this is absolutely unimaginable. Rather, I think that the Germans will send troops to West Africa and to Dakar and thus keep America distracted. Even though there may not be a declaration of war, the Germans will follow the spirit of the Tripartite Alliance. They will probably take this occasion to seal England hermetically from the outside.

Q. Where is Chancellor Adolf Hitler now?

A. He's still at the eastern front. Everybody in Berlin is waiting to hear what the Chancellor's next move is going to be.

Highest Admiration Shown

With the Japanese Imperial Navy achieving remarkable successes in their attack against the United States and Britain, the German nation is paying highest respect to the actual power of the Japanese Navy, and all the press play up the informations regarding Japan's naval victories as if they were their own victories, said an Asahi correspondent in Berlin Tuesday when called up on the international telephone by his Tokyo office.

Although the German people had attached much confidence in the strength of the Japanese, they were extremely enthusiastic over the most successful achievements of the Japanese Navy on Monday, the correspondent reports.

Asked about the German people's sentiment toward Japan, the correspondent replied that they are convinced that Japan negotiated with the United States in line with the Tripartite Alliance between Japan, Germany and Italy, and, at the same time, they understand that Japan has risen up as the United States unreasonably declined Japan's demand. They are very friendly to the Japanese, the correspondent added, and even strangers accost the correspondent in the street.

In reply to a question regarding the future attitude of the German Government, the correspondent said that the Chief of the Information Section of the German Foreign Office Monday for the first time clarified the German authoritative views vis-a-vis the Pacific war and stressed that the responsibility of the war lies entirely with the United States. The German authorities hold that now is the time to display all the strength of the Tripartite Alliance.

The Chief of the Information Section of the German Foreign Office said to the effect that the world at present is dominated by the voice that the world is filled with blood and tears, but the one who caused such a condition is President Roosevelt himself, who is the father of war living in the White House. The United States, the Chief of the Information Section continued, had used every cunning means of intimidation and conciliation to sever Japan from the Tripartite Alliance, while strengthening the encirclement line against Japan. But Japan's patience came to its limit, and the country at last rose up against the United States.

The German official also declared that the decisive moment in the world history has come at last and the German nation is convinced of the final victory of the Axis. The German people were deeply moved to hear the speech of Premier General Tojo that the time had come when all the Japanese nation should offer themselves to the country, and the Germans are proud of Japan, an allied country of Germany and Italy, the Asahi correspondent said.

When asked about the conditions within Germany, he replied that all the German people are doing their duty with the conviction of the final victory.

Stirring Chase by Japanese Ferry-Liner To Seize President Harrison Described

Chased at top speed by the Shanghai-Nagasaki ferry liner, Nagasaki Maru, the President Harrison, 15,000 tons, ran aground off the Yangtze River and was seized, finally, by the Imperial Navy.

Early on the morning of December 8 when the Nagasaki Maru was steaming off Woosung toward Shanghai, a Japanese scoutplane hovering over the ship dropped a message which said, "We have sighted an American vessel at a point 110 miles east of Shanghai and have ordered it to stop. You are asked to telegraph the fact to our base and keep watch on the ship."

The Nagasaki Maru (Captain Genzaburo Suge) at once telegraphed to the base of the finding of the American ship and set out on a chase. In about one hour and a half the American ship was sighted and was found to be the President Harrison which, after carrying the American marines in Shanghai to Manila recently, was proceeding to Tientsin to fetch the American marines there.

The Harrison apparently mistook the Nagasaki Maru for a Japanese warship, it seemed, and attempted to steam further west at full speed. The Nagasaki Maru at once started a hot pursuit. After hours of the running race, the Harrison eventually ran aground off Woosung. The Nagasaki Maru immediately notified the base where the race had stopped and kept a close watch on the vessel. A destroyer soon appeared on the scene and seized the vessel.

"We were just about to enter the Yangtze River on Monday morning when we received the message from the scout plane," said Captain Suge, "and we at once went back on our course for about 42 miles when we sighted the American ship. The vessel, on our approach, began running away and we chased it for several hours.

"What was interesting was the behavior of foreign passengers aboard our Nagasaki Maru at that time. Three British and three Dutch passengers gloomily gazed at the President Harrison; two Indians and one Filipino were rather upset at first, but realizing that their personal security was assured aboard our ship started helping the deck hands. Four German and one Italian passengers were seen briskly stepping about the deck, evidently buoyed up. Even in this casual situation we seemed to discover the 'movements' of different countries in a nutshell," he added.

Captain Suge is known as a man of bold decisive character, and long served on the Taiwan route as captain of the Yoshino Maru. He holds the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in the Imperial Navy reserve list.

WITHDRAWAL RULES FIXED

For the benefit of persons who have postal savings, the Communications Ministry announced that in case such persons have been forced to leave their permanent domicile due to an emergency situation, they may make withdrawals at any post office provided that their pass book has the word "approved," according to the Chugai.

The new regulations provide:

(1) In case the pass book has the word "approved," the person may withdraw any amount from any post office.

(2) In case the pass book doesn't bear this word or the words "the present balance," the depositor may take out any amount up to ¥300 a month.

(3) Should the person lose his pass book, he may still withdraw some money as soon as the Savings Bureau of the Communications Ministry has been notified.

(4) If the person has lost his identification stamp, he may withdraw his deposits without red tape if it can be ascertained that he is the real depositor.

PANZERS PUSH BACK BRITISH TANK UNITS

Fascist Fighters Shoot Down 10 Enemy Planes in Aerial Engagement, Says Rome

Domei

ROME, December 9.—British mechanized forces yesterday received a serious setback in the sector of Bir el Gobi, south of Tobruk, when they encountered Axis panzer formations, the High Command announced today.

Meantime, fierce fighting has been reported from the Tobruk front where Axis forces are engaged in combat with British infantry troops who are supported by tank units.

Ten British planes were shot down by Italian fighter planes during the course of an aerial engagement in which the Fascist warplanes encountered a superior number of enemy planes, the communique said.

During the encounter, German machines brought down an additional four British planes.

Four Italian planes admittedly failed to return to their bases.

British bombers yesterday were said to have attacked Benghazi, Libya, dropping a number of high explosives and incendiaries which caused some damage in Arab quarters.

Off the coast of Bardia, north of Cambut, a formation of German Stuka planes attacked a British naval unit and scored hits on several cruisers, the communique asserted. A number of the cruisers were said to have been seriously damaged.

Weather Is Handicap

Domei

BERLIN, December 9.—Intense cold and snow have reduced fighting along the Eastern Front to local engagements, the High Command announced today.

In the Battle of Britain, the Luftwaffe yesterday sank a destroyer and four merchantmen totaling 14,000 tons, it was said. The vessels were part of a British convoy.

Other German aircraft formations, meantime, carried out an intensive raid on ship building facilities at Newcastle and heavy explosions and fires were said to have been observed following the attack.

The Royal Air Force lost 12 planes over the Channel, it was said.

Six British planes were shot down by the Luftwaffe in North Africa, the communique said, adding, Malta was the objective of other aircraft units.

British Lose Four

Domei

BERLIN, December 9.—German bombers yesterday sank four British vessels, totaling 14,000 tons, off the eastern coast of Scotland near Dundee, the German News Agency reported today.

Japan Times & Advertiser

Published by
The Japan Times, Limited
[illegible]SHI GO, President and Editor
[illegible]TARO MORRI, Managing Editor
[illegible]GEYOSHI OKAMURA, Business Manager

TOKYO OFFICE:
[illegible], Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, P.O. Box 144, 352, 358. [illegible]: Ginza (57) 303, 403, 3857, 3858, [illegible]003.
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Japanese Press Comments

Wednesday, December 10

ASAHI—New Budget
CHUGAI SHOGYO—Opportunity for Economic Expansion Arrived
HOCHI—Utilize Battle Structure Fully
NICHI NICHI—Thailand's Friendship

The following are translations of editorial comments appearing in the Japanese newspapers. The articles are translated for information. The opinions expressed are those of the journal named at the head of each article, and their publication here does not imply approval or disapproval on the part of the Japan Times and Advertiser.

Next Budget

ASAHI

The nation's budget for the 1942–43 fiscal year was adopted at a regular meeting of the Cabinet on [Tue]sday.

The estimates were formed by the Finance Ministry at a time when the nation was brought face to face with an emergency unprecedented in the history of the country. As finishing touches were being put on the estimates the nations armed forces entered a state of war with the United States and Great Britain.

The estimates of expenditure in the general accounts amount to ¥6,212,000,000. This represents a decrease of ¥650,000,000 compared with the current fiscal year. The decrease for the most part was brought about by cuts in the expenditures for meeting the needs of projects which have already been approved by the Diet.

The policy of the Cabinet is to concentrate on projects which are essential to national defense. This is another reason for the drastic manner in which the pruning knife was applied to demands of the various ministries in the general accounts the size of which has just been published. It is a pity that the expenditures in the general accounts were not smaller.

The estimates which have been published will enable an idea to be formed as to the character of supplementary estimates which will be formulated in the light of the situation which has grown out of the declaration of war on America and Britain. As for supplementary defense expenditures, which will run to a tremendous figure, the necessary appropriations will be submitted to the coming emergency Diet and the regular Diet session which will be convened in the latter part of this month.

Hostilities with America and Britain have started. The people will be only too glad to bear any tax burden which will be essential to the conduct of military operations which are for the purpose of attaining the nation's goal of establishing the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. The people have already reduced their standards of living to help national policy and they are ready to submit to further hardships if that is necessary to carry out the nation's basic policy. The preoccupation of the people is how to win the war which has just started. No doubt the Government will share this sentiment and will see that every sen is expended by the Government in a manner which will promote a final victory in the war with America and Britain.

Opportunity for Economic Expansion Arrived

CHUGAI SHOGYO

Japan's wartime economic structure is now perfected by the China affair that has continued four years, and now with the outbreak of the war against the United States and Great Britain the opportunity for our economic expansion has arrived. The former economic strucure having been built up in a short time must be revised often and thus understanding was lacking between those who controlled and others who were controlled. Thus the controlled economy was not able to be 100 per cent efficient.

With the outbreak of the present war and the glorious success of army and navy forces, the national spirit has been greatly heightened, and thus the entire people in cooperation with the government will give every effort for manifesting the benefit of controlled economy. The real nature of the present war lies in the acquisition of important raw materials or their sources of supply, and thus it is the time for our economic expansion.

With the outbreak of the war not only has the people's mind intensified, but also the Government has adopted urgent measures for stabilizing the financial quarters, and increasing production for stabilizing the people's livelihood. The Finance Ministry announced the supply of funds for paying deposit and monetary aids to industries, and at the same time declared that there would never be adopted steps for moratorium or restriction on withdrawing deposits. Also, the Ministry is preparing to submit to the coming Diet a bill for additional expenditures for effecting air raid insurance. The Agriculture and Forestry Ministry is also to secure important foodstuffs, and also adopt drastic measures for distributing and storing provisions. The Commerce and Industry Ministry is prepared to meet any possible development, and has declared that production will be increased to several times the present figure. The Communications Ministry is planning to increase shipbuilding capacity. In forming the budget for the next fiscal year the Finance Minister will not permit the revival of any expense item for any government office. All Government offices are determined to meet a long war. Particularly, the price advance on the stock exchanges shows the soundness of our economic structure, in comparison with the panicky fall of quotations on the New York exchange.

For economic expansion is required a sufficient supply of raw materials. The China affair was formerly called by other countries as a consumption war, because of the asset freezing, but the constructive stage will now begin as the present war is for breaking through the economic blockade of the United States and Great Britain. As the intrigue centers of those nations such as Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong have now been occupied, the obstacles for exploiting resource in China are now removed. At the same time supply routes from the South Seas to the United States and Great Britain will now be stopped, and the supply to Japan will be guaranteed. Now is the time for economic expansion. The Government should properly guide the people at this important moment.

Utilize Battle Structure Fully

HOCHI

Our forces are already gaining remarkable results everywhere, and the significance of this war lies in not only making military operations but also undertaking such a gigantic constructive task as establishing the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. Of course this significance did not appear with the war declaration against the United States and Great Britain, but with the opening of the war, its scope is enlarged and its importance increased. Thus we never fear a prolonged war. On the contrary, we even think that a long war would enable us to gain the final objective because we are going to counter-blockade the United States and Great Britain while expanding our economic strength.

We have already established our battle structure, and immediately upon the war declaration have adopted wartime measures in every phase of the national life, and are even prepared to make proper steps whever might happen in the future. We must pay our respect to this preparedness of the Government.

Yet, however perfect might be the structure, it will not automatically obtain 100 per cent efficiency. All will depend on the eagerness, originality and responsibility of Government officials. The one hundred million people must unite in serving the nation in their respective fields of activity.

What is demanded by the battle structure is very simple. Bankers should positively undertake wartime banking industrial men must devote themselves to production increase and efficiency; workers should do their best in their respective fields of employment; consumers must cooperate in reducing and rationalizing consumption; depositors and creditors should trust the Government and should free themselves of any idea of moratorium or deposit withdrawal restriction.

Then as long as the war fund is smoothly secured and production is increased, our unparalleled fighting strength will have nothing to worry, and there will be nothing lacking for attaining the objectives of the holy war.

Then as our victories extend with the development of the war, the natives' idea of depending on the white race will be gradually removed and they will cooperate with us for developing natural resources which were formerly under the control of the United States, Great Britain and other hostile nations. When our superior technique and management ability are applied, the self-sufficiency in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere can be easily expected.

It is our glorious honor to have become the nation to materialize this ideal of the great and unprecedented battle structure.

Thailand's Friendship

TOKYO NICHI NICHI

With a new agreement for Thailand-Japan cooperation for the purpose of further promoting friendly relations between the two countries, the Imperial land and sea forces started a friendly advance into Thailand on the afternoon of December 8. The agreement stipulates Thailand's permission for the passage of the Imperial forces through its territory in order to cope with the grave situation in East Asia and offering of all facilities for their passage and provides, as soon as possible, means for preventing frictions that may possibly occur between the forces of the two nations. The action by Thailand is a matter for congratulation as a highly natural step on their part to cooperate with Japan.

The two nations signed a treaty of amity in June last year which, among other things, pledged to respect mutually the territorial integrity of each other. The new agreement just concluded again affirms Japan's respect for Thai independence, sovereignty and honor which is an extension of the spirit professed in the treaty of last year. The new agreement also means to protect Thai independence and soveignty from the inimical schemings of America and Britain. The supreme object of Japan's declaration of war is to ensure Japan's self existence and self defense and maintenance of permanent tranquility in East Asia. Thailand as an only independent nation in southern Asia is expected to maintain a friendly attitude toward this war of emancipation of East Asia.

JAPAN AIR FORCE THANKED

Koa Domei Diet Members Congratulate Services Done in P. I., Hawaii

The East Asia Development Diet Members' League Tuesday held its emergency meeting here and unanimously passed a resolution expressing deep thanks for the meritorious services rendered by the Japanese air forces in the Philippines and Hawaiian districts.

The resolution reads: "We hereby express our hearty thanks and congratulations for the glorious war results against Britain and the United States which had been achieved by the swift and brave action of Japanese air forces."

Inspects West Africa

Transocean

VICHY, December 4.—The Chief of French Commercial Aviation, General D. Harcourt, yesterday morning left Algiers by airplane for an inspection tour of French West Africa. He was accompanied by General Pujo, a director of the French aviation company "Air France."

Foreign Newsmen Hear Official Views

Spokesman Tomokazu Hori of the Board of Information (second from left, facing camera) is seen busily engaged in answering queries by foreign correspondents at his regular interview, on Tuesday. Owing to the importance of the times, the meetings held twice a week, up to now, have been boosted to daily sessions.

Jungle Doctors Straighten Bowed Limbs With Concoctions Dark to Modern Science

By William LaVarre

An explorer comes, every now and then, smack up against something he doesn't believe. I am a skeptic and I emphasize that fact because I want to tell of something I saw deep in the Dutch Guiana jungle of South America. In this jungle live the only absolutely free, undominated black men in the world today—30,000 wild Djukas, whose African ancestors were sold to Dutch planters by slave dealers. The Dutch could not tame these Africans and, frightened by their murderous attacks, turned over the jungle 50 miles inland to them. The Djukas have their own king and their own tribal laws. No white man can enter the interior without their permission.

I carried the carved passport paddle, sign of the king's permission to travel up the river, and late one afternoon I stopped at the Village-of-the-Gods whose chief is the tribe's most important medicine man. The chief was seated on his witch-doctor's stool by the ceremonial fire. On the fire was a black pot, the contents of which he was stirring with a long wooden spoon intricately carved with snake and animal designs.

When I showed my interest in his medicine, he nodded his head approvingly. When I asked its purpose, he looked around the village for a moment and called to a very old black man sitting before a small carved hut. The ancient one disappeared inside and came out with one of the strangest sights I've ever seen—a black boy with one leg very bowed and one leg perfectly straight.

The boy had been brought to the village a few weeks before with two very bowed legs, bowed since infancy. Now one leg was straight. By another moon the other leg would be straight also. The boy's mother would pay 12 chickens and a duck, the father would pay a new canoe.

The chief led me to an open shed. Under the palm-thatched roof was a canoe—its hull lined with clay molded to form a reclining seat from which two deep channels sloped. The black boy was lifted into the seat, with his bent leg in one of the troughs. Three old men came out of the medicine hut with gourds full of a white liquid which they poured over the bowed leg until it was covered. Then the black pot was brought and its contents dumped over the boy's leg. The white liquid became dark, an oily iridescent sheen rose to the surface.

"He will sleep in the canoe tonight," the chief said. "Tomorrow we will straighten the leg a little more."

I dipped my finger into the liquid. It smelled acidic. I smelled the empty gourds, hoping to recognize what had been in them, but quickly they were taken away.

Next morning the chief and two aged helpers lifted the bowlegged boy out of the slimy concoction in the medicine canoe and placed him on a table. The flesh of his warped leg was wrinkled, like elephant hide, and flabby. The two old men pinioned the leg, at the ankle and the crotch, with pegs driven into the table top. Then with their hands they pressed against the curve of the knee. The leg straightened, a quarter, then a half-inch nearer plumb. The medicine man padded the knee with cloth and tied it to the table with leather thongs drawn so taut that the knee could not spring back. A woman came with broth and rice cakes. The boy stopped gritting his teeth and began eating. The chief and the medicine men returned to the carved hut.

When I thought no one was looking I tried to fill a bottle with the solution in the canoe. I'd take it back to civilization and get it analyzed. But a woman yelled warning and the chief came hastily and took away the bottle. It was a secret thing, he quarreled, the white man would not understand it! That was his answer to every question I asked.

The medicine men even covered the bundles of purplish roots, the baskets of dried leaves, and the lumps of whitish gum that were outside the hut. Could a bone-softening solution possibly come from such a primitive pharmacy? True, many present-day medicines had their origin in roots, barks, vines, or flowers, and expeditions are sent to Africa and South America in the hope of discovering new plants with medicinal properties. Jungle women chew a certain root to relieve pain at childbirth. The Aracanians of Chile know a plant that produces abortion. The Amazon Indians have a gum that heals ulcers and running sores; they have a vine which kills fish and insects instantly, but can be eaten by man and animals. Science found that this vine contains a poison known as rotenone, an insecticide safer than arsenic, and today civilization is using it.

Perhaps I could discover the ingredients of the bone-softening solution if I stayed another day. But the old chief, when I suggested prolonging my visit, announced that he was very busy. And besides, he said, the king had sent a messenger bidding me come to him by sunset. You seldom gain anything arguing with a primitive man. So I set out for the king's village.

King Ah-tu-den-du, dressed in an old Dutch admiral's uniform, greeted me cordially. I had come to make a deal for a thousand mahogany logs and he was pleased. He had set aside a clean house for me. Anything else I wanted would be provided, he announced.

"There is something else you can do for me," I told him after our business was settled. "In the Village-of-the-Gods there are medicine men who make a medicine that straightens bent legs. Order the chief to tell me what is in it, to give me samples to take to the coast."

"Medicine men can't be ordered around," he grunted. "Not even by me. It is their secret. Can you order your white medicine men to tell what's in their bottles?"

I offered bribes, but they were useless. Nobody but the medicine men knew the secret.

On the way down river, two weeks later, I stopped again at the Village-of-the-Gods. The boy's legs were both straight. His knees touched and his ankles touched.

Another two weeks and I was on the coast, sitting with the chief medical officer of the Government hospital. "You know," I said, finally getting up courage to say the thing I thought he'd laugh at, "I saw a very strange operation up there. I saw a boy's bowlegs being bent straight. I know you won't believe it, but I saw it."

"Ya" the Dutch doctor said, "We know about it. They use some solution that makes the bone pliable like bamboo. The American Consul had a Djuka orphan boy working for him. His legs were bowed eight inches between the knees. One day the boy disappeared. After a year he was back, his legs as straight as yours. I made X-ray pictures to see if the bones had been broken and reset. They had not. The boy told us they had kept him sitting in a hot solution for days, then put him on a table and pushed his legs straighter and straighter. That's all we could get out of him."

Well, I am a skeptic and most jungle magic I have seen is pure tommyrot. But if I were bowlegged I'd go to the Village-of-the-Gods and sit in the medicine canoe. I'd bet the medicine men would do what no civilized doctor could do—bend my bones until they were straight. I've seen them do it!

REMOVE PERRY MARKER

Landing Spot of 'Black Ships' at Kurigahama to Go

The monument at Kurigahama, marking where Commodore Perry first landed on his "friendly" visit to Japan is likely to be taken down. Officials of the City of Yokosuka have advised those concerned in the upkeep of the monument of the propriety of taking it down. The advice was given as the result of a demand formally made at a recent meeting of the heads of local districts association in the city that the monument, long regarded as a national disgrace, should be put out of sight, says a special dispatch from Yokosuka to the Yomiuri.

Egyptian Diminish

Transocean

ANKARA, December 2.—Owing to the acute shortage of paper, the Egyptian Government has decreed that newspapers in the country be published in reduced size. Furthermore, the Egyptian Government has seized all newsprint in the country and will exercise a strict control over its use, according to reports from Cairo.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATERS

Kabukiza—Kikugoro Onouye and other principal kabuki players performance in "Onshu Ijo" or "Beyond Obligation and Revenge" and four other plays. From Nov. 30 (Sunday). Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Tokyo Gekijo—Shochiku "Kateigeki". A groupe of Comedians in Osaka, performance; "Grandmother" and three other comedies. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Meijiza—The Shinsei Shimpa. A groupe of popular actors and actresses headed by Shotaro Hanayagi, performance in "San-san-do" or "The Mountain Approach to a Tombyard" and two other plays. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 2 p.m.

Tokyo Takarazuka Gekijo—Shinkoku-geki Theatrical Troupe Performance, starting December 3 with matinee on Sundays until December 25; "Sekishuni Ikiru" or "One Armed Soldier", "Benkei, A Great Warrior" and "Shanghai". Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Yurakuza—Geijutsuza Dramatic company, headed by Yaeko Mizutani performance in "Ryobo" or "Matron" and two other plays. From December 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Shimbashi Embujo—Osaka Bunrakuza Marionette performance in "Suzuga Mori," and four other kabuki dramas. Curtain rises at 4 p.m. From November 29.

MOVIES

"Welfare Movie Evening," sponsored by Tokyo Municiparity, Japan Welfare Ass'n and The 2600th Year Celebration Society. Program includes "Tengyo Hosho" (The 2600th year celebration picture), two German K.D.F. Physical pictures and two culture shorts. Kyoritsu Hall, Hitotsubashi, Kanda. December 11. From 6 p.m.

"Fanny Elssler"—A Ufa Film. Towa-Shoji G. K. Presentation. Starring Lilian Harvey and Willy Birgel. Hogakuza, Taishokan (Asakusa), Musashinokan (Shinjuku).

"Le Grand Elan"—A French Ski-Film, starring Max Dearly and Charpin. Odeonza (Yokohama) and Hibiya Eiga Gekijo (Yurakucho).

ART EXHIBITIONS

The 3rd Seisei-Kai Paintings, Kikuya Gallery, Ginza. Dec. 9-14.

Chuo and Nippon Universities Medical Dept. painting hobby students' works joint exhibition, Kinokuniya Gallery, Ginza. Till December 12.

DEPT. STORE EXHIBITIONS

Yoneko Sayeki one-woman show, Shiseido Gallery, Ginza. Dec. 11-14.

The Water Colorists League second exhibition, Mitsukoshi, Ginza. Dec. 6-10.

Sogenkai Paintings, Mitsukoshi, Nihonbashi. Till December 13.

Yeiji Yoshida ceramic sculptures on 'the horses', Mitsukoshi, Nihonbashi. Till Dec 12.

NOH PLAY

The Kenno Society Noh Plays, Umewaka Noh Stage, No. 343, 6-chome, Kita-shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku. December 13, from 3 p.m.

CONCERTS

Recital on Two Pianos, by Miss Sonoko Inoue and Joseph Rosenstock. Program: Bach-Duparc, Prelude and Fugue in A minor; Schumann, Andante and Variations, Opus 46; Brahms, Five Waltzes, Opus 39; Debussy, "Blanc et Noir"; Ravel, "Bolero." At Hibiya Public Hall, 7 p.m., Wednesday, December 10.

DANCE RECITALS

Joint Presentation of Dances Competing in Ballet Prize Contest for Special Musical and Dramatical Festival 1941, sponsored by Central Federation of Japanese Culture: Gunjin Kaikan, 6 p.m., Saturday, Dec. 6.

"Peer Gynt," ballet based on a story by Henrik Ibsen, Japanese version by Masao Kusuyama, music by Grieg, arranged by Goro Sudo. Ballet Presentation by Ichiro Miki and Tokyo Ballet Theater. Accompaniment by Tokyo Ballet Theater Orchestra; conductor: Akira Suzuki. Soloists: Miss Itoko Hoshide, violin; Miss Teiko Sugimura, harp; vocal performances by Hideo Yoshida, Misao Suga, and Tokyo Vocal Music School Mixed Chorus, directed by Keisuke Shimoyakawa and Kenji Shimoyakawa. At National New Theater, Tsukiji, 6:30 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday, December 17 and 18.

"Welfare Evening," sponsored by Tokyo Municipality and Japan Welfare Association, Popular songs and modern dances at the Kyoritsu Hall, Hitotsubashi, Kanda. On December 10, from 6 p.m.

RADIO TODAY

Subject to Change Without Notice

JOAK National Program (860 KC)

7:00 News.
7:30 Calling Nation Series: Talk on "The Outbreak of This War and Movement of the World." by Koichi Hori of the Board of Information.
8:00 Military Affairs Announcement: Japan Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Yoshitaka Sakamoto.
9:00 News.
10:00 Time; Today's War News.
11:00 News.

NEW RED-AID ARTERY VIA IRAN UNDER WAY

Persian Gulf Ports Now Under British-Soviet Sway Make Road Vitally Important

The Indo-Iranian channel of communication is no longer the backdoor to Soviet Russia. In fact, it has become the blood transfusion line of the Stalin administration which is now threatened with a Nazi Caucasus drive. Hence, the importance of the Wavell command is of deep significance to the democracy-communist battle arch. While the Persian Gulf ports, brought recently into the Russo-British sphere of operations, have become the potential transhipment points for supplies to the Soviet Union, hurried preparations are being made to revive the old Russo-Indian overland contact through Iran. Improvements in existing railroad facilities in the latter country and the establishment of a road transport network to insure safe arrivals of American Lease-Lend war materials to the Caucasus have assumed paramount importance. But the bottle-neck in the proposed communication chain has yet to be removed.

In this connection, the trans-Iranian railroad is destined to play a vital role. Since the railway link between Iran and Soviet Russia fits in with the British rail gauge, it appears that no undue difficulties will be faced to doubletrack the entire line. Even then a vast amount of rolling stock is needed to realize the plan. It is believed that already a beginning in this direction has been made and engineers and Iranian and Indian workers are busy clearing the way for the projected enlarged railroad.

While the transport link is thus being steadily perfected between Iran and the Soviet Republic, a new route is being opened through India to help the communist allies. An organization has been formed in India which has been entrusted with the task of establishing a regular supply highway via Baluchistan and Eastern Iran. It has been reported that last month the general layout of the road was completed and a trial traffic was conducted by sending a fleet of trucks loaded with jute from India. The route on the Indian side begins at Nolkundi which is the terminus of the Baluchistan Railway and winds its way through a rugged region covering 750 miles toward Menshed in Northeastern Iran. Comparing this Soviet-aiding route to the much publicized Burma road, it is seen that geographical locations in the case of the former are not highly suitable to run truck convoys, particularly when military pickets have to be posted at vulnerable points as precautions against raiding tribal parties and armed guards have to be furnished to escort each motor caravan. In addition, the waterless condition of the locality compels transport squads and escorts to carry with them sizeable stocks of fresh water.

Road Under Way

At the present moment the road from India is still in the stage of making, although small volumes of auxiliary items are being dispatched as preliminary services. But judging from the feverish activities both in India and in Iran, it is presumable that regular traffic will be inaugurated soon. The formation of the Persian auxiliary transport organization under the control of British management, comparable in basic activities to the Southwest Transportation Company of the Chungking regime in Rangoon, is now the mainstay of the overland link. This establishment is headed by a group of British officers well-seasoned in desert life and under them thousands of Indian and Persian coolies are working, while lorries from India manned by North Indian civilian drivers are being run on trial. Besides, the Teheran Government has not only pledged to give all possible assistance, but is actually cooperating with the British transport corps by posing snipers to prevent the forages of the recalcitrants and by waiving customs duties on certain categories of transit goods.

Along with the British transport organization, the Soviet Government has formed a company which has been given charge of deliveries from Northern Iran to which point Anglo-Iranian efforts are maintained with utmost care and efficiency. In the meantime rolling stocks, locomotives and working staff are reported to have started arriving from India, England, Australia and Hongkong the bulk of which are believed to be assigned to coast transport duties to double up the dispatch of supplies from the Persian Gulf region and Bandra Shah on the Caspian Sea. In other words, plans are being hastily executed to coordinate the road and rail communications from the ports to the interior as well as from one country to another. While the India route is being developed as a vehicular highway, the railway network in Iran and the railroad connecting Russia with that country are being so reconstructed that there will be no loss of time in carrying goods either from one section to the other or from the ports to the hinterland destinations over the railroad. Basra, Bandar Shahpur and Bandra Shah have of late become more important unloading centers of seaborne traffic. It is said that Basra having a seaplane base and a modern airport has already become the ferrying station of American warplanes, quite a few of which are already massed there.

Goodwill Sought

The British authorities in order to maintain good relations with the Indian contractors and builders have given to a number of Indian engineering firms the job of improving the facilities of Persian ports. And thus India and Iran have been brought to a common meeting point to reflect on their national securities at this time of superemergency facing the British high commands operating in India and in the Middle East. The improvement in port facilities will undoubtedly hasten the arrival of increased volumes of American goods and other subsidiary articles and raw materials from India. It is not known whether this aid to Russia scheme through India will yield any commercial benefit, but British circles and Russian quarters are of the opinion that a certain amount of war boom will be enjoyed by the two Eastern nations.

Now that the Indo-Russian land contact through Iran is well on the way of perfection, military activities in Northern India and Baluchistan are moving at a concerted pitch. On the other hand, the nationalists in the country are viewing the trend of events with certain amount of misgivings, because they seem to have realized that the Caucasus issue has brought them to the shooting range of the European conflict. Although the Indian nationalist leaders do not genuinely approve the British plan of making their country the forwarding center of war supplies to the Soviet Union, they appear to be baffled by the kaleidoscopic changes which are occurring contrary to the concepts of traditional human mobility and fellowship. Because of this fact they are not showing any warm enthusiasm to the aid to Russia route as a military project. Their attitude is that of a mere onlooker who has been forcibly brought to witness the stage rehearsal of a sanguinary drama now under intensive preparation.

From TAIWAN To KARAFUTO

For Activities Abroard

To prepare its graduates for their activity abroad, the Tojo Commercial School in Osaka has compiled readers of 16 foreign languages—readers containing some 500 words of respective languages. The graduates who acquired the knowledge of the languages through the books carry on their business in foreign lands without any linguistic inconvenience, claims the school authorities.

Eat Carrots, Spinach

Eat as much carrots and spinach as you can, advises Tsune Ariyama, an official in the service of the Yokosuka Naval Station, saying that man will have strong eyes that can see even in the dark by taking Vitamin A contained in the vegetables.

Blood Doesn't Change

There occurs no change in man's blood types during life time, according to Taro Nagai of the Kyoto Imperial University Medical Department, who received recently a degree of doctor of medicine from the university. Formerly it was thought that the blood types are subject to changes by some shock or in case of serious diseases.

Ehime Has First Snow

In Ehime Prefecture, Shikoku, known as a comparatively warm part of the country, the first snow of the season fell with the descending temperature on Saturday, according to a message reaching here from Ehime.

Non-Socks Campaign

A "non-socks" campaign was started by the Kimoto National School in Mie Prefecture which asserts that health of school children can be promoted by wearing no socks or "Tabi". The school is now urging the pupils to abolish their wearing.

New-Comers

The Minatogawa Aquarium in Kobe will be enlivened with two carps measuring about 1 meter in length which are to be sent there shortly from Hida-Takayama noted for the raising of large carp.

Youngest Doc

Assistant Prof. Junkichi Suzuki of the Osaka Imperial University Medical Department became the youngest doctor of science recently when he was conferred the degree from the university for his study on radiant energy. He is 28 years old.

Half-Holiday Abolished

The Asahigawa Municipal Office in Hokkaido has decided to abolish a half-holiday on Saturdays, and on Sundays the officials will attend the office till noon, because of the present war conditions.

CONTRIBUTIONS FLOWING IN

2nd Day of Empire's Declaration of War Brings in Huge Sum

Monetary contributions to the Army and Navy flow in quick succession. On the second day of the Empire's declaration of war on the United States and the British Empire, many people called at the War and Navy Ministries' Relief Departments and gave their money to them asking to be employed for defense and relief of soldiers and sailors.

The total amount of contributions received by the War Ministry on the second day reached ¥973,129 and that by the Navy Ministry ¥905,047. On the first day of the opening of hostilities, the Navy Ministry received ¥685,092 of such contributions. Among others, the Taiyo Whaling Company contributed ¥500,000, Hayadhikane and Company the same amount, the Narita Temple, Chiba Prefecture, ¥100,000, and many others did the praiseworthy conduct.

Serbian Domestic Loan

Transocean

BELGRADE, December 3.—The issue of a domestic State loan was announced by the Serbian Minister of Economic Affairs at a conference of economic circles in Krusevac. This loan, he explained, should facilitate the economic revival of Serbia.

Transfusions for Dogs

Blood transfusions for dogs are now being given regularly at a New York City animal hospital. One canine donor is a "resident member" of the hospital staff, ready at all times to give a supply of blood to sick or injured dogs brought to the hospital.

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Views and Reviews

Hopes in Premier Tojo

It was seven or eight years ago that I first came to know the name, Hideki Tojo, now Premier. He then was a major-general commanding the Kurume Brigade. It was Lieutenant-General Kanji Ishiwara, then commander of the Sendai regiment as colonel who informed me of Tojo. General Sadao Araki and General Jinzaburo Mazaki were holding the reins of the army then. Their influence was at its height. Colonel Ishiwara told me that in the army, Tojo was the greatest man and that he was the only man in it who was able to carry out matters with split-second decision. Even those who had respect for Colonel Ishiwara could not believe what he said of Tojo as true, because Tojo, then, was a mere brigade commander.

True to Ishiwara's prediction, Tojo, less than 10 years after that, was made War Minister and finally attained the topmost rung of the ladder in Government circles. Men who heard Ishiwara, are surprised at his keen insight. Ishiwara had already finished a great enterprise. The Manchurian affair was a bomb thrown at an old world order. That Manchoukuo was founded and it was made Japan's ally is the greatest venture that has ever been recorded since the founding of the Japanese Empire. Future historians may write the name of Ishiwara largely as a distinguished person more than Kiyomaro Wake and Kamatari Fujiwara.

On Tojo's shoulders is placed a gigantic enterprise of the construction of an East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. Heaven produced Tojo to employ him in this great task of rare moment. As long as Heaven leaves this task to Tojo, no plot nor petty tactics will have room to dominate. Tojo is believed to be in the Imperial glory and Heavenly will.

Ishiwara is a general gifted with wisdom and always moves ahead of others. Naturally, he is liable to be exposed to criticisms. He points his finger to the need of the construction of new Asia under the banner of a war to stop war in the world.

Tojo is a man of will, a man of courage. Tojo, unlike Ishiwara, does not step ahead of others and naturally is liable to realize greatness.

Ishiwara is a man of ruling spirit. Tojo walks with the public and follows a moderate path. He has a power of practise rarely excelled by others. Once he wills, he will not stop until his objective is attained, however thorny the path may be. He is fair and keeps private interest out. Once he commits himself, he will carry it through with indomitable will. His greatness lies in that he keeps his promises with an absolute attitude and his reputation thus has gained. His strong will power and others' confidence in him have pushed him to the present position. The way Japan must go is fixed. This is the establishment of an East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

It is not incidental that Tojo was selected for achieving this sacred task. Tojo is supported by men and is going to expand his wings for the achievement of the enterprise with the national destiny at stake. There are many persons, who are expecting Tojo to dash forward, but resistance is seen ahead. Tojo is making hard efforts to lead all groups of men toward the sacred task under the belief that all are Imperial subjects.

We hope Tojo, who is devoid of private interest, but is adamant of will, will display his ability to the fullest extent for the achievement of this sacred task. He is pushing and dashing. Be good, Premier Tojo. (Yoshitaro Shimizu in the Hochi)

The Peking Seikatsu Gakko

The Seikatsu Gakko or Life-Training School of Peking was established three years ago with an object of implanting a new idea of home life in the tender minds of young Chinese girls. Through a short term of half a year in this boarding school, those lucky little girls selected out of a large number of applicants are being taught and trained along various branches of housekeeping under the personal leadership of a few Japanese who live together with them. The latter are helped by some Chinese assistants and graduates who speak Japanese well, that language being used mainly in this school. The happy girls of the school lead an ideal collective life, warmly embraced within the genuine atmosphere of a family life, cooking, washing, house-cleaning, and general home-management being carried on, joyfully and eagerly. Besides, practical lessons in sewing, embroidery, and other kinds of manual training are given them and they are showing a marvelous progress in their study of the Japanese language. Thus they are being imbued with a new idea of home life through their daily useful toil so as to be able to enjoy life more fully.

In the past one year, the Seikatsu Gakko has made remarkable progress in the realization of its ideals by awakening in each little heart of the girls a new spirit to fully enjoy their daily life at school. When the girls entered the school three years ago, they had little interest in cooking, for instance; they regarded it below their study. But now they have become conscious of the importance of cookery and hold great interest in improving culinary art as one of the most important routine works.

At the same time the students have learned to love manual labor and formed a habit of keeping everything clean and neat at school. When the school was opened three years ago, the school-grounds of 2,000 tsubo had but few trees and no garden. Now the campus contains well-kept gardens and sunny lawn terraces. The playground and all other parts of the campus are always kept cleanly swept and well taken care of by those diligent girls who have awakened to the pleasures of open-air activities of school life.

Saturday Busy

In this school a Saturday is called "Seikatsu Day" and is devoted to teamwork. On this day the school-buildings and the entire premises are washed and cleaned by all the inmates of the institute headed by the Japanese teachers. This day has a special significance for them not only as a day of general house-cleaning but as a day of spiritual training in teamwork, with the result that they have gradually formed a habit to love their collective life as well as collective labor. It is on Saturdays, moreover, that the mending of their shoes and clothes, and the washing of their underclothes and handkerchiefs are done, quite willingly and with joy. In a word, the students have grasped the real meaning of life and are eager to improve their daily living so as to be able to manage their own future home life after the pattern of their collective life at school.

The Seikatsu Gakko runs a kindergarten for Chinese children of the city. In May this year, 13 children were admitted to the kindergarten after careful investigations of the families of some 50 applicants. Those Chinese children generally are untidy and slothful in their dress and manners when they first come, but in the course of a few weeks they are transformed into nice children, neatly dressed and politely behaved. They learn to love music and are delighted to march to the accompaniment of organ music. By and by those newly born little angels are seen in the playground marching keeping step, or taking simple exercise, while cheerfully singing their merry songs. Their little hearts are full of joy and their eyes twinkle with a new hope for life and with eager desires for its full enjoyment.

The children of the kindergarten are taken care of chiefly by the Chinese assistants and graduates. The Japanese language is quickly picked up by the clever children and they are very fond of speaking Japanese. The greetings of "Konnichiwa" are vivaciously exchanged among them when they get together at school every morning. The naivity of the children often inspires the teachers and assistants with new hopes and aspirations for their own work as educationists. In this school the school spirit of the senior classes is perfectly blended with that of the kindergarten. The girls and children make up a complete whole in this sense and their mutual moral influences are kept unconsciously but perfectly unified to foster and uphold the highly-elevated school spirit.

The reputation of Seikatsu Gakko has gradually spread among Chinese female circles in Peking. Of late the visits of female students in parties from various schools not only of Peking but of other distant places have greatly increased. One day the school was visited by a party of some 80 girls from the women's normal school of Tungchow. After having been taken round in inspection the visitors were shown into the main dining room. At first they took liberty in their behavior to such an extent that a well-bred person would have regarded them as a vulgar mob of flappers rather than a party of girls trained at a normal school. As soon, however, as the teachers and assistants began to bring in cakes and tea and arrange tables, the young visitors sat quietly, while some of them were kind enough to help their hostesses decorate the tables with flower vases and arrange teacups and teapots.

Something New Imported

The visitors enjoyed the entertainment very much and even got a kind of inspiration from their coming into personal contact with the hostesses who treated them as if they were their sisters. The visiting girls did not forget to help their hostesses take away things from the tables. Somehow they felt their hearts filled with bliss and joy when they left the school, unconsciously carrying away with them something new and invigorating.

A certain Chinese young lady whose husband held a high position in the government service had shown a sudden change in her domestic life and become a diligent housewife. One day she was asked by one of her friends about this sudden change. This was her answer: "Once I happened to visit the Seikatsu Kakko to see with my own eyes what was going on in that much-talked-of school. To my surprise, as well as to my own shame, I found that the girls there are actually leading a most useful life by performing their daily tasks eagerly and joyfully. Since then I have abandoned my former idle life and have found interest in cooking and house-cleaning for the first time in my life." This year the Seikatsu Gakko has sent 6 select graduates to study at the Tokyo Jiyu Gakuen which supports it financially. Those clever girls are now studying in earnest, unhampered with old traditions and beyond the boundary of nationality.

(Miss Hideko Matsuda)

FRESH AND BRIGHT NEWS REACH HERE WITH PLANE

Manager of Yajima Gumi Construction Company Tells of An Undisclosed Island

Bringing with it fresh and bright reports of the brilliant bombings on Guam Island, the Uranami, a passenger plane of Dai Nippon Airways Company, arrived at the Yokohama airport at 4 p.m. Tuesday with more than 10 passengers, including Shosaku Fujii, manager of Yajima Gumi Construction Company.

"On an undisclosed island, we heard the news over a radio at 3 p.m. Monday that an Imperial Rescript declaring war was promulgated," said Mr. Fujii upon his arrival here. "The radio shops on the island were jammed by people, listening to the broadcast enthusiastically, among whom naked islanders were caught listening in also.

"Upon hearing the news of bombings on Guam Island, the crowds in front of the radio ships were so deeply moved and carried away with emotion that they shouted cheers of Banzai in chorus. The light control was immediately enforced with big effect.

"Early this morning (December 9), we saw the gallant flight of the Japanese naval planes departing for bombings, reflecting the light of the burning sun over their silver wings. I have had no such experience that I was impressed so emotionally.

U.S. ECONOMIC SETUP HIGHLY VULNERABLE

System Not Necessarily Self-Sufficient—Early Disintegration Inevitable

The vulnerability of America's economic system was pointed out by the Chugai, in an article describing the lack of unity in the execution of economic policies, shortage of skilled hands, and the existence of a disgruntled labor group.

"The wartime economic power of the United States is not absolutely free from the possibility of disintegration. Its enormous military expenditures should not be taken as a barometer of its economic strength.

"Of course, it must be admitted that the United States is blessed with an abundance of raw materials but this factor alone does not protect the American economic system from corrosion or abrasion.

Men Essential Factor

"Men and organization are also necessary, in addition to raw materials, for the effective operation of the economic machinery. Unless the nation is capable of mobilizing its natural resources effectively, America's unprecedented armament program will remain only in blueprint and end there.

"Studying America's economic panorama from this angle, there is no reason to fear America's economic strength. Within the American economic system, there are innumerable weaknesses.

"In the first place, the wartime economic structure has not been completely established in the United States. To be sure, the United States Government has set up the Office of Production Management and other related economic boards but there has been much friction between these organizations and clashes of opinion. Disagreement among officials arise from the fact that the classes which the leaders represent are so varied and incompatible. For instance, the head of the Office of Production Management is William Knudsen, a capitalist, while his subordinate is Sidney Hillman, a representative of labor. The Commodity Price Coordinator is Leon Henderson, standard-bearer of the National Recovery Act.

"Secondly, though labor at the present time appears to be behind the Government's foreign policy, it must be remembered that the labor unions are always thinking in terms of bread, butter and prices—a factor which may impede the Administration's armament program. Should Congress pass the bill prohibiting strikes, it is quite possible that the animosity of the labor unions toward the Administration will only deepen.

Not Self-Sufficient

"The abundance and opulence of raw materials in America does not mean that that country is self-sufficient in all commodities. As is well known, the United States has to rely on foreign sources for its supply of rubber and tin. One of these sources has already been blocked by the Japanese.

"As Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia indicated in the Senate sometime ago, there is a lot of statistical juggling in the reports of the Administration regarding the production of war materials. For instance, it was pointed out that 2,000 warplanes manufactured every month, as was claimed by the Administration, mainly consisted of training planes. Further, the production efficiency of flying fortresses is not as great as the reading public has been made to believe by the Administration.

"The lack of skilled workers is also holding back the speed of the economic machinery. The number of skilled hands in the United States in 1930 was 6,000,000 men. It is questionable whether this number of skilled technicians has been kept at this figure. On top of this, the length of working hours was reduced from 48 hours a week, existing in 1930, to 40 hours.

"The military expenditures since July 1940 has been \$50,000,000,000, which would bring the annual deficit to \$10,000,000,000. The danger of inflation is not imaginary but is becoming very real. The prices of commodities have spiralled up lately due to the ineffective control measures and the lack of cooperation among the financiers."

Japanese Arrested By P.I. Authorities

(Continued from Page 1)

nancial organs in the Extension Road district here from tomorrow, it has been revealed today.

It is recalled, in this connection, that the Shanghai Special Municipality in February this year took charge of the above-mentioned organs, on the basis of its view that the administrative power in the district of the Extension Road belongs to the Nanking Government, without formal approval of the Municipal Council.

Peking Blockade Lifted

Domei

PEKING, December 9.—The blockade of the Legation Quarters here has been lifted since this morning by the Japanese forces, following the restoration of peace with the disarmament of the American marines by the Japanese.

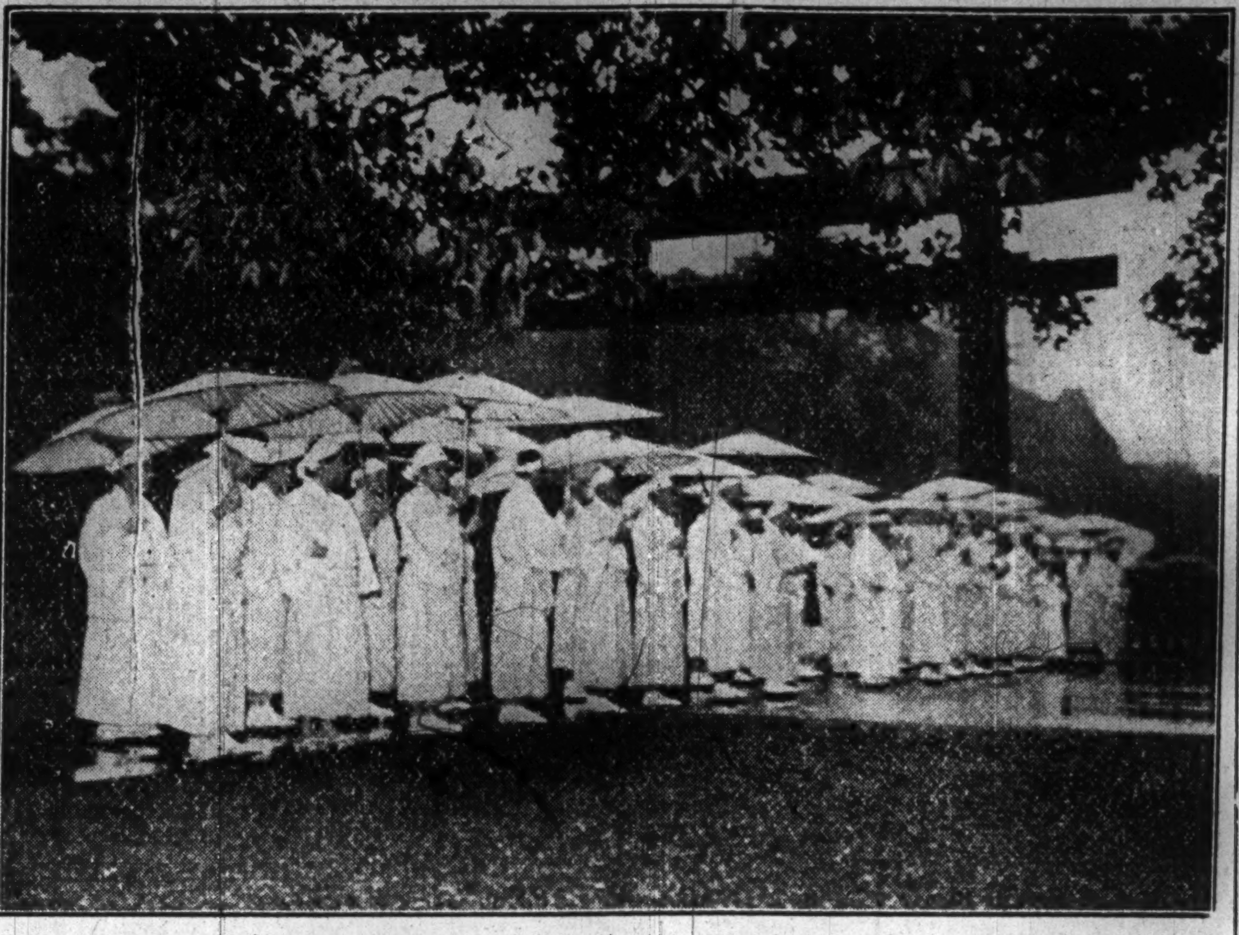
Foreign firms and companies in the Legation Quarters have already resumed business and, in this connection, much feeling of gratitude and admiration is expressed to the lenient treatment of the Imperial Japanese forces.

Singapore Japanese Taken

Domei

LISBON, December 8.—Singapore authorities this morning arrested and placed under custody some 1,000 Japanese residents in Singapore, according to reports received here from Singapore today.

Ablutory Prayers for Victory



One of the remarkable expressions of the nation's iron will to crush the enemy Powers is the prayer for victory at Shinto shrines through cold water ablutions. The practice is now seen staged here and in Tokyo.

On the premises of the local deity at Kinoshita-cho, Katsushika-ku, all neighborhood National School pupils are daily gathered early in the morning to undergo the ablution under the leadership of Tsukasa Sekido, chairman of the street block council. It was started on the day when the declaration of war was made against the United States and Great Britain.

At dawn this morning, a party of people were seen on the compound of the Meiji Shrine purifying themselves by throwing cold water upon themselves. After the ablution, the members jointly offered their prayer for the prompt capitulation of the enemies to the spirit of the Emperor Meiji to which the shrine is dedicated. The ablution party was under the auspices of the Imperial Assistance Association.

The photo shows the men at the Meiji Shrine taking ablutions. Among them is seen General Kuniaki Koiso, retired.

Thailand Invaders Being Pushed Back

(Continued from Page 1)

last moment, their fate hung in a very precarious balance. Japanese women and children had been sent to the boats while Japanese men remained on Thai soil, prepared for the worst. The joy and excitement of the Japanese here when Premier Luang Pibulassonggram agreed to let the Japanese pass through can't be described in mere words. Unable to contain themselves, the Japanese raised their hands for three banzais and women wept in sheer joy. This morning the city is bedecked with Japanese and Thai flags.

Q. Are the inhabitants just as excited as at the time the Germans made the lightning advance into the Soviet territory?

A. Yes, of course, infinitely more. The Thai papers are writing up the successes of the Japanese as if the victories were theirs. However, at the outset, the Thai people couldn't believe that the Japanese were actually giving the British a trouncing. We, ourselves, couldn't believe the news of Japanese victories, at first.

Q. What has happened to the members of the American and British diplomatic staff in Bangkok. Have they left the country?

A. No, they're still here. They are very quiet now. They felt very bad when the Japanese moved into Thailand. The Chinese, with their inherent sagacity, are also laying low—and keeping awfully quiet.

Q. What is Premier Luang Pibulasonggram doing?

A. He's here at Bangkok, he was really in a tough spot when the war broke out. But he was man enough to stick up for the Asiatics when the time came.

Q. Tell us something about the war situation on the Malay border.

A. There has been report in Thailand but judging from reports from the Americans and the British, it seems that the Japanese are advancing swiftly. The sinking of two British cruisers had a big repercussion here. This news seems to have awakened the Thai people to the fact that the Japanese have something on the ball.

Lightning Attacks Prove Shock to U.S.

(Continued From Page 1)

ing which had been scheduled for this day was called off. The situation at the White House and at the State Department was one of consternation, surprise, confusion and paralysis of activity. No one knew what the score was. What was going to be next move of Germany? What military action was going to take place in Africa and in the Atlantic? No one had an answer; no one was able to think straight.

"The news of the battle over the shores of Honolulu drained the blood from the face of President Roosevelt. At the press meeting on December 8, the hand in which he held a cigarette holder was continually shaking and in a trembling voice, he told reporters of the losses and casualties sustained by the American forces. There was no longer that million dollar smile of his—his face was sallow. The United Press added, 'The President looked like Napoleon when the latter first set foot on St. Helena.'

Gallery Disappointed

"The President appeared at the Congress to deliver a special message but his speech lacked the familiar vitality and forcibleness. The Congressmen and the visitors in the gallery could not rise to the emotional climax that they had anticipated was waiting for them.

"The entrance to the building of the Congress was barricaded while the road leading to the southern entrance of the building was tightly guarded by armed men. The same precautions were taken at the White House and the military headquarters. The Pennsylvania Avenue and three other roads were also fenced and persons other than those who had official business were prohibited from walking on the streets.

"Blackouts were held in cities on the western coast of the United States and even in New York.

"There was confusion at the New York Stock Exchange and the shares took a precipitous drop.

"The newspapers in the United States are carrying on a general offensive against the American army and navy for their inadvertency and stupidity in the present Pacific struggle."

Economic Effects of Defeat

What is considered of most vital effect on America of the decisive and brilliant initial successes by the Imperial forces is, besides the loss of self confidence, the loss of normal functioning of the American defense economics, it was pointed out by the informed quarters.

Having suffered the crushing blow at the outset, America can no longer wage a straight, capital ship fight with the Imperial Navy which means that all economic and political connections with the south-western Pacific States have been completely severed. As a result of stoppage of defense raw materials, indispensable in war industries, the defense economics is bound to become crippled, it is further pointed out.

The stronghold of Britain in the Far East, Singapore, the fate of which has become a matter of days by the Japanese operations in Malaya, will soon find the plan of aggression in East Asia all torn to pieces. Britain will be deprived of political and military footholds, and the ugly claws of America and Britain that have long dominated the Pacific will be forced to disappear.

This will mean the emancipation of all the countries in East Asia that have been furnishing vital supplies to America and Britain, and will form one vital part in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. The operations by the Imperial sea and land forces developing in the Pacific will (1) drive away the Anglo-American influences from the Pacific, cut off all defense material from this part of world to American defense and emancipate East Asia countries from the Anglo-American yoke, it was concluded.

U.S. Embassy to Leave Rome

Domei

ROME, December 9.—The American Embassy here last night burned all its important documents and made preparations for evacuation in the event Italy and the United States sever diplomatic relations, it was reported here today.

IRAN GROWTH AIDED BY EX-SHAH PAHLEVI

New Customs Introduced and Economic Improvements Made—Industry Boosted

Under the recently-abdicated Riza Shah Pahlevi, Iran probably made more economic and social progress than at any other time since the golden days, before the Christian Era, of the powerful Persian Empire, says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

The Shah reached the throne in 1925 on a wave of reform that began in 1905. He even changed the name of the large Middle Eastern land of mountains, plateaus, and deserts from ancient Persia to Iran.

Shackles that had restrained Persian women for centuries were removed, one by one. Women were permitted to ride in open carriages or in autos with tops down; to sit in the same vehicles with men; to go to the theater and movies; to talk to men on the streets without fear of arrest; to attend social functions; and, beginning in 1931, to initiate divorce proceedings.

Their veils gradually disappeared, as did old oriental ideas that woman needed no schooling. Schools for girls increased; and the schools for boys encouraged their students to take increasing interest in sport, in this early home of polo.

One of the outstanding developments in Iran's unprecedented progress was the building of a railroad, the first to cross the desert wastes, connecting the Persian Gulf with the Caspian Sea. Its 865-mile right-of-way also crossed two mountain ranges. It was financed from the government monopoly of tea and sugar. Commercial aviation also developed.

Throughout the land, industries and engineering projects arose in the shadows of ancient ruins. One of the first of the engineering projects was a dam across the Jargercod River, northeast of the capital, Teheran, as the initial step in a nation-wide program of irrigation.

New cement mills provided for construction. There was expan[illegible] in sugar refining, tanning, cot[illegible] and wool spinning, and weaving. [illegible]ich oil fields continued to be the [illegible] of greatest prosperity under [illegible] and Russian development, but [illegible] making and other ancient native [illegible]crafts were still practiced.

[illegible] hardened by centuries of camel [illegible] gave place to modern highw[illegible] By the time Riza Shah Pahlevi ha[illegible] ruler for seven years, Persia ha[illegible] miles of first-class highways, an[illegible] more than 6,000 miles of second-cla[illegible] roads. By 1930, 85 per cent of the aut[illegible] were of American manufacture. Fill[illegible] stations were built along roads whe[illegible] bandits used to rob travelers.

[illegible] Shah disrupted customs and ways of li[illegible] ancient as the Old Testament, putt[illegible] an end to the wanderings of nom[illegible] Kurdish tribes who followed their [illegible]cks in seasonal migrations. Thei[illegible] tents were burned, and they were estab[illegible] in permanent villages of mud-[illegible] houses.

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